January 4, 1770. NUMB. 2141.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

GENTLEMEN,

The following Piece wants the Favour of being introduced to the Public by your Paper.

THE noble Inclination of Improvement that has appeared of late in this Province, and the ſeveral Propoſitions offered thereon, with the Difference in Sentiment, have given Occaſion for a few Remarks, with the following Eſtimate.

A Canal from Delaware to Cheſapeak Bay, undoubtedly would be a Thing of the firſt Conſequence, and the moſt beneficial Undertaking of any yet propoſed; but it ſeems as if there were many Difficulties in the Way, that will take conſiderable Time to get over, if at all, which, with the Greatneſs of the Performance, Time and Expence, ſeems rather to be the Work of a future Day.

The Province of Pennſylvania, lying in the Form of a long Square, the Metropolis ſtanding at one End, the large Rivers that collect in it, running into another Bay, which is the Property of other adjoining Provinces, with the Situation of a Number of its Inhabitants, living ſo much nearer to other Places of Trade, are all Circumſtances worthy the Attention of the Public. It is but a ſmall Part of the Province, but what lies more convenient to other Markets than to Philadelphia, but by the Opulence and Superiority which it has at preſent, with ſome timely and proper Encouragement to its Weſtern Inhabitants, the Trade and Intereſt of the greateſt Part might be united, ſo as to be perpetuated by very ſtrong Connections for Ages to come.

This can in no Way be done, but by eaſing theſe Inhabitants from the prodigious Expence and Difficulties, their Situations ſubject them to, in tranſporting their Produce, and this cannot be done by any Means ſo effectual, as by Way of the Saſquehanna; which River, by its ſeveral Branches, extends over above two Thirds of the Province, and by the Weſtern Branch, affords a very eaſy and good Communication with the Inland Country, and the Indian Trade; and it has been remarked, that there is not one Fall on either of the conſiderable Branches, until it comes very near the South Bounds of this Province, but what may be made navigable, at a ſmall Expence, and without Locks; but the Channel by which this Trade is to be conveyed from the Saſquehanna to Philadelphia, ſeems to be a Matter differently treated of.

Many Propoſitions have been made in Favour of the Improvement of the Schuylkill, and the Carrying-place from Reading, to croſs above Lancaſter; there alſo has been ſomething offered, of late, in Favour of another, by Way of a Carrying-place, from Peach-Bottom to Chriſtiana, in which, I think they ſeem all to be united, as far down the Saſquehanna as near the Mouth of a ſtream called Chickeſalungo; therefore, in order to come to a full Determination in the Preference, I know of no better Way, than to compute the Expence that will attend the Carriage from that Place to this City by both, and as Grain is a Principal of our Produce, I ſhall fix on that Article, by Way of Elucidation. I will then ſuppoſe a Boat Load of 500 Buſhels of Grain to be at the above Place, the Carriage of which to Reading, 40 Miles, at *Eight Pence* per Buſhel, is *Sixteen Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence*; to Philadelphia, 80 Miles by Water, at *Five Pence* per Buſhel, is *Ten Pounds, Eight Shillings and Four Pence*; which, excluſive of any Storage, amounts to *Twenty-ſeven Pounds, One Shilling and Eight Pence*. The other Way, from Chickeſalungo to Peach-Bottom, when on board, ſay, *a Halfpenny* per Buſhel, is *One Pound and Ten Pence*; from Peach-Bottom to Chriſtiana, 27 Miles, ſay *Five Pence*, is *Ten Pounds, Eight Shillings and Four Pence*; from Chriſtiana to Philadelphia, *Three Halfpence* per Buſhel, is *Three Pounds, Two Shillings and Six Pence*; whole Amount, *Fourteen Pounds, Eleven Shillings and Eight Pence*; which leaves a Saving, in Favour of the latter, of *Twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings*, on every Boat Load of Goods; by which, if we ſuppoſe that the whole Weſtern Trade, and from all the Branches of that River, will conſiſt of no more than 500 Boat Loads annually, it will amount to a Saving of *Six Thouſand Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds* a Year, and will be clear of any Difficulty, by obſtructing Fiſh, the Scantineſs of Water in dry Seaſons, or the Expence of ſupporting Locks or Dams. But it is alſo neceſſary to conſider the Expence which may be required for the Improvement of each of theſe Ways, by which we may alſo be the better able to judge. I ſhall firſt begin at the before mentioned Place, on the Saſquehanna, and proceed by Way of Reading, and then from the ſame Place, by the Way of Chriſtiana, to Philadelphia. Therefore to build a public Ware-houſe, for the Reception of the Traffic to be tranſported, ſay *One Thouſand Pounds*; to make a good Road, in a hilly Country, 40 Miles, ſay *Fifty Pounds* per Mile, is *Two Thouſand Pounds*; to build a Ware-houſe at Reading, ſay *One Thouſand Pounds*; to improve the Navigation of the Schuylkill, by Locks or Dams, ſo as to make it paſſable during dry Seaſons, that it may anſwer, in ſome Sort, the End of ſuch a Concourſe of Trade, it has been ſuppoſed to require *Thirty-ſeven Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds*; as alſo a farther Addition from Subſcription, and a Donation from the Public, which is not fixed; therefore I ſhall ſuppoſe it may be *Twelve Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds*; which will amount, in the whole, to *Fifty-four Thouſand Pounds*, excluſive of any Fund for the keeping theſe Locks or Dams, Road and Ware-houſes, in Repair. And now I ſhall take a View the other Way. If the Trade is carried down the River to Peach-Bottom, it is about 28 Miles, in which there are four ſmall Falls, or Rapidities, which are, and have been frequently paſſed with Craft, and wants little more than a ſmall Channel to collect the Water, of which there is always Plenty, that would naturally fall in, for a compleat Navigation in the drieſt Seaſons, without either Locks or Dams; therefore I ſhall ſuppoſe the Sum of *Two Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds* will be ſufficient to improve this, ſo as to need no more Expence or Repairs.---For a Ware-houſe at Peach-Bottom, ſay *One Thouſand Pounds*; 27 Miles of Road, moſt of which may be made on level and good Ground for that Purpoſe, for *One Thouſand Four Hundred Pounds*; For a Ware-houſe on Chriſtiana, ſay *One Thouſand Pounds*; and as the Navigation in that Creek is ſufficient for a Veſſel to carry 3000 Buſhels as far up as is neceſſary for this Purpoſe, therefore the Expence of improving this Way, ſeems to amount to the Sum of *Five Thouſand Nine Hundred Pounds*, to make it ſecure againſt any future Expence, except repairing the Road and Ware-Houſes, which leaves a Ballance againſt the other of *Forty-eight Thouſand One Hundred Pounds*. And if we were to add the Principal of the Saving in the annual Tranſportation, being *Six Thouſand Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds* per Year, which is more than the whole Expence of the latter, or one Half of what is propoſed by Subſcription, and to be given by the Province, to the former, the Principal is *One Hundred and Four Thouſand, One Hundred and Sixty-ſix Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence*; which, added to the other Saving in the improving Part, makes *One Hundred and Fifty-two Thouſand, Two Hundred and Sixty-ſix Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence*; and is the Sum which will be neceſſary for the Improvement of the Communication by the Schuylkill, more than by that of Chriſtiana, excluſive of the yearly Expence that muſt attend the keeping Locks or Dams in Repair, the obſtructing of Fiſh, or the Trade that muſt be loſt by this (or rather gained by the much more expeditious and cheap Communication of the other) in favouring the Intereſt of ſuch whoſe Situations will incline them to go to other Places with their Produce, even altho' the Markets may not be ſo good for either ſelling or buying, rather than encounter the Expences, Hardſhips and Difficulties, which have, and, in a great Meaſure, do attend their preſent Mode of Communication with Philadelphia, as alſo in carrying on the Weſtern Indian Trade;----of which if a Computation was made, the above Sum may be very juſtly doubled, before Art in the one can be rendered of equal Advantage, with what Nature has ſo kindly done to the other----Not to give the Preference where the natural Advantages are ſo evident, would be the Heighth of Partiality, and to neglect an Improvement, ſo eſſential for the Increaſe and Continuance of the Trade and Proſperity of this Province, when Circumſtances may afford, is a Thing foreign to the well known Wiſdom of our Legiſlature. Therefore I ſhall conclude with the following Queries, viz. Whether it might not be neceſſary to ſend ſome Perſons to reconnoitre the principal Branches of the Saſquehanna, and from the Head of the Weſtern, to the Allegany River, in order to obtain more particular Knowledge of its Utility?---And alſo to give a Reward to ſuch as ſhall be the firſt Adventurers in this Inland Navigation. The whole is offered to the Conſideration of the judicious Reader, by

ELUCIDATUS.

By the DUKE OF CUMBERLAND PACKET, Captain GOODRICH, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following ADVICES, viz.

HAMBURGH, October 13.

THERE is a great Talk of a Treaty of Subſidy being concluded between the Court of Bavaria and a certain foreign Power. Whether there is any Truth in this Report or not, it is certain, that the Bavarian Troops are recruiting with ſo much Vigour, that they are to be made 20,000 Men compleat, before the End of the Year.

Leghorn, Sept. 30. The Motive for the Dey of Algiers declaring War againſt the King of Denmark, is ſaid to be owing to that Monarch allowing the Hamburghers to hoiſt the Daniſh Flag; but be that as it may, we are aſſured his Majeſty will immediately ſend 7 Ships of the Line into the Mediterranean, to protect the Navigation of his Subjects.

Genoa, Sept. 23. We hear from Corſica, that the Count de Vaux has ſent Captain Pelone in Irons to France; and has publiſhed a general Pardon to all the Natives in the Mountains, and promiſed Paſſports to thoſe who chooſe to leave the Iſland. Moſt of the Inhabitants have accepted of the laſt Propoſal. A few ſtill continue in Arms in the Mountains, under the Command of an Eccleſiaſtick.

From the Lower Elbe, Oct. 20. It is reported, that a great trading Power is going to conclude a Treaty of Alliance and Commerce with Ruſſia.

Hague, Oct. 23. The laſt Letters from France adviſe, that the Government has prohibited the Sale of the Inſtructions given by the Empreſs of Ruſſia for forming a new Code of Laws.

Peterſburgh, Oct. 3. The Succeſs of our Troops againſt the Turks, has exceeded our warmeſt Wiſhes. The Empreſs has not confined the Marks of her Satisfaction on this Account to the Elevation of Prince Gallitzin to the Rank of a Field-Marſhal: She has likewiſe conferred the Order of St. Alexander on the Lieutenant Generals Counts de Bruſſe and de Soltikow; that of St. Anne upon the Major Generals de Stoupiſchen, de Kamenſky, Prince Alexander Gallitzin, and de Glebow. Her Imperial Majeſty has likewiſe promoted to the Rank of Brigadier the Colonels Burman, Oſerow, Stephan, Rieſsky, and Prince Peter Gallitzin, who commands a Body of Ruſſian Troops in Poland.

Warſaw, Oct. 7. The Senate has finiſhed its Sittings, but we have not heard the Reſult of its Deliberations, with reſpect to the four Points propoſed by the King. We only hear, that Count Oginſki, Sword-bearer of Lithuania, is appointed to go to Peterſburgh, to ſolicit the Empreſs to ſet at Liberty the Poliſh Priſoners of State.

We have received no News from the Ruſſian Army for ſome Days paſt, ſo that we know nothing of its Operations.

It is ſaid, that the Miniſter of one of the Powers in our Alliance has ſignified to ſeveral Marſhals of the Confederacies, that if they do not ſpeedily put an End to the Diſorders which they have been the Occaſion of, a conſiderable Body of Troops will be ſent into Poland to bring them to Reaſon. We are impatient to ſee what Effect this will have upon the Confederates.

Vienna, Oct. 11. Letters from Conſtantinople, of the 18th of September, adviſe, that the Grand Signor not only cauſed the Head of the late Grand Vizir to be ſtruck off, but alſo that of the Prince of Moldavia, and the Chief Interpreter of the Porte. The new Vizir muſt expect the ſame Fate after loſing Choczim, and the other bad Succeſs which he has met with.

Genoa, Sept. 30. The Merchant-ſhips in the Ports of the Mediterranean, and thoſe which were about to ſail thither, have ſuſpended their Navigation, on Account of the great Number of Barbary Corſairs, which have put to Sea, on Advice they have received, that the Daniſh Fleet is going to join that of Ruſſia.

Rome, Sept. 7. We are in daily Fear leſt ſome Troubles ariſe in Italy, on Account of the French having taken Poſſeſſion of Corſica, which the Engliſh cannot look on with a favourable Eye.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 18. On the 15th Inſtant, the Head of the late Vizir was brought hither from Adrianople, and was expoſed for three Days near the Gates of the inner Court of the Seraglio, and nobody was allowed to approach near it.

The Plague ſtill continues, and is broken out with great Violence at Pera.

Warſaw, Oct. 14. It is reported of the Grand Vizir, that he is a great Projector; that he reads a great deal, and chiefly Italian Books, and that he has finer Women in his Seraglio than the Grand Signor himſelf. His Favourite Concubine is a Poliſh Woman, an inveterate Enemy to the Ruſſians, and he had engaged to bring her at the End of the Campaign, 12 fine Ruſſian Girls, of good Families, to ſerve her as Slaves. However, the Tables are turned upon him, and all his Concubines are taken Priſoners.

Hamburgh, October 24. In the Night of the 21ſt Inſtant, her Royal Highneſs, the Conſort of Prince Ferdinand of Pruſſia, was ſafely delivered of a Prince.

Hague, Oct. 24. Letters from Peterſburg adviſe, that Lord Cathcart, Ambaſſador from Great-Britain, has taken great Pains to engage the Empreſs of Ruſſia to agree to ſome Alterations in the Treaty of Commerce lately concluded between the two Courts, the Engliſh not being ſo much benefited by it as they expected; but that the Empreſs did not ſeem inclined to comply with his Solicitations.

Malta, Sept. 16. A Secretary arrived here, a few Days ago, from the Emperor of Morocco, with 37 Tuſcan Slaves, which he delivered to the Grand Maſter, with the following Letter.

"In the Name of Almighty GOD, the Emperor of Morocco, &c. to the Prince of Malta, Grand Maſter of the Region of St. John, and to all his Council, greeting.

"You will know hereby, that being moved with Compaſſion for the Fate of ſeveral Leghorn Slaves, who have been a long While in my Cuſtody, and have never been demanded of me, I reſolved to ſend them to you by my Secretary Abladi Saletti, in doing which I have a double Satisfaction; 1ſt, That of making a preſent to you; and next, that of procuring theſe unhappy Perſons their Liberty. If you had no Slaves in your Cuſtody, I ſhould deſire nothing from you in Return; but as you have, I ſhall be glad to receive ſuch as you can ſend me, by my Secretary."

The Grand Maſter paid the ſame Honours to this Envoy as to Miniſters Plenipotentiary, and has ordered two Ships to be immediately fitted out, one to carry home the ſaid Tuſcans, to be preſented to the Grand Duke; and the other to take a like Number of Turkiſh Slaves to the Emperor of Morocco, together with Preſents for his Highneſs.

Warſaw, Oct. 7. The Senate continue their Deliberations in the Preſence of the King. Many Magnates declared that the Turks, ſo far from having any Grounds to impute to the Poles the Infringement of the Treaty of Carlowitz, they themſelves had, on the contrary, been the firſt to make a Breach in it, by burning down 10 Towns, and 200 Villages, which belonged to Prince Lubomirſki, at the very Time that the Republick, truſting on the Faith of the Treaty, thought herſelf ſheltered from ſuch Exceſſes.

A Spectacle, very capable of inſpiring every one with Pity, has preſented itſelf before us for ſome Days paſt: Nine Gentlemen, who had their Hands cut off at the Wriſt, have been conveyed to this Place. This cruel Execution was perpetrated by the Orders of Gen. Drewitz, and by ſome is ſaid to be done by himſelf. The Grand General of Lithuania has taken great Care of thoſe unfortunate People, and intends to provide for their Maintenance.

Warſaw, Oct. 11. This City continues to enjoy the moſt perfect Tranquility, and ſince the Defeat of the Turks, the Confederates dare not make their Appearance in this Neighbourhood, as they uſed to do. Many of them are even gone home, and it is thought by ſeveral People, that before the End of the Year there will not be a Body of Confederates left under Arms.

Madrid, Oct. 3. The laſt Letters from Cadiz adviſe, that five Engliſh Officers, belonging to Commodore Spry's Ship, which lay at Anchor in that Bay, were arreſted by the Cuſtom-Houſe Officers as they were returning on board, on Account of having about them 3000 Piaſtres in Specie, the Exportation of which is prohibited. The Commodore immediately demanded his Officers, but was told, they could not be releaſed without an expreſs Order from Court; upon which he weighed Anchor, and put to Sea. What will be the Conſequence of this, Time will ſhew.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 18. The Plague continues to make great Ravages here; it hath even penetrated to the Suburbs of Pera and Galata. We flatter ourſelves, however, that the Rain which fell Yeſterday and To-day, and which has refreſhed the Air, will contribute to put a Stop to it.

Warſaw, Oct. 11. The Ruſſians are preparing to enter into Winter-quarters. Prince Repnin will fix his at Jaroſlow. A Body of 15,000 Ruſſians, under General Proſorowſki, continue to purſue the Turks, and to ſeize what Booty they can, principally Horſes. They have taken lately 300 Janiſſaries, ſome Ammunition, Baggage, and 8 Pieces of Cannon. It is believed that they will blockade Bender.

The great Number of Confederacies ſeem to announce the Ruin of the Diſſidents. The Confederates have obliged the City of Cracow to give them 28,000 Poliſh Florins for 1000 Tons of Salt, which they had ſtolen, belonging to the King.

Vienna, Oct. 20. As the Ruſſians have penetrated far into Moldavia and Wallachia, and as ſome of their Troops have appeared on the Frontiers of Tranſylvania, we are aſſured, that our Court is going to ſend thither a Reinforcement of Troops.

Rome, Oct. 9. We are aſſured, that the Courts of Bourbon are not ſatisfied with the Syſtem which the Pope hath propoſed to them with regard to the preſent ſubſiſting Differences, and among others, that which reſpects the Suppreſſion of the Jeſuits; inſomuch, that it is believed he muſt have Recourſe to ſome other Expedient.

LONDON.

October 24. It is ſaid a military Gentleman, Agent of a certain Colony, has reduced the Complaints of the People againſt their Chief Magiſtrate to nineteen different Articles, ſome of which, as he terms them, will prove *Sweaters*.

We hear from Venice, that the Expedition of the Ruſſian General Prince Dolgorucki, who has carried off the famous Stepheno Piccolo, and who gave himſelf out to be the Emperor PETER III. is conſidered as an important Stroke: The Turks have taken great Umbrage at the Venetians, for ſuffering Prince Dolgorucki to land in their Territories to treat with the Montenegrins; of this the Venetians declare themſelves ignorant, and that the Ruſſians had abſolutely landed on the Turkiſh Territories, and not on thoſe of the Republic.

Letters from Paris mention, that the Affairs of the Eaſt-India Company engroſs a conſiderable Share of the Attention of the Miniſtry, who are convinced of the great Neceſſity there is for ſome immediate Meaſures to be taken with reſpect to the French Intereſt in Aſia: A large Body of Troops is ſoon to be ſent to that Part of the World, and ſeveral Veſſels are ordered to be fitted out for the Iſles of France and Bourbon, at the Government's Expence.

Two Ruſſian Men of War ſailed from Portſmouth the 22d inſt. to the Eaſtward.

They write from Teneriffe, that ſeveral Algerine Men of War are now cruizing off the Cape Verd and Canary Iſlands, againſt the Portugueſe Trade in thoſe Seas.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

October 24. We hear, that the Friends of Mr. Wilkes have propoſed Terms to his Creditors, which they are inclined to accept; and that he will have his Liberty in April next, when his Sentence expires.

The ſecond Inſtant died at Kildare, in Ireland, John Chump, aged 120 Years.

Letters from Hamburgh mention, that the Merchants have Orders that all their Ships in the Mediterranean Trade, be fitted up for Defence againſt the Algerines.

October 26. Stephano, the Montenegrin Chief, who lately made ſuch a Noiſe in the Levant, and pretended a Title to the Ruſſian Empire, is ſaid to be the Son of a French Phyſician, whoſe Profeſſion he followed for ſeveral Years.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, October 16, 1769.

"The *Faces* which lately happened between a great Perſonage and Dr. Lucas, engages almoſt every Part of Converſation here; though the Doctor is naturally a very warm Man, yet in this Reſpect, it is ſaid, he behaved with becoming Temper, and his Replies were only ſuch as may be expected from the Queſtions, by any Man of Spirit and Independence.

"It has already gone ſo far, that nothing but the Death of either of the Parties, can prevent it from becoming of the moſt ſerious Nature, for when the Doctor told him, that his elevated Station, at preſent, deprived him from taking that Satisfaction that was due from one Gentleman to another; the great Perſonage replied, "Sir, as the Time is approaching when that Diſtinction will ceaſe, I now pledge myſelf to you, that I will then give you every Satisfaction that you may expect from the moſt private Gentleman in this Kingdom."

It was this Morning reported, that the M------y are exerting their utmoſt Efforts to prevent the Lord Mayor elect being ſworn in at the Exchequer.

Yeſterday being his Majeſty's Acceſſion to the Throne, the Bells, at St. Sepulchre's Church, rang from Morning till Night, as it is ſaid, at the Requeſt of Miſs Wilkes, the amiable Daughter of the celebrated Patriot.

The Bells of a certain Pariſh, not a Mile from Fleet-ſtreet, were quite mute, from Morning to Night, no loyal *Belle* in that Pariſh having ſolicited for the opening of their Mouths.

They write from Hamburgh, that a great Quantity of naval Stores are now ſhipping on board tranſport Veſſels in the Elbe, for the Ports of Breſt and Rochfort.

We hear from Portſmouth, that a large Sum of Money has been lodged in the Hands of an Officer there, for the Uſe of the Commanders and Crews of the Ruſſian Fleet, who may want a Supply of any Neceſſaries.

Yeſterday the Lord Chancellor was *done* at Jonathan's upon the Ratio of ſixty to forty Guineas, that he reſigns before Chriſtmas; and at Night his Lordſhip was *done* at Arthur's upon the Ratio of Three to One, that he reſigns before Saturday Se'nnight.

Oct. 28. On Wedneſday Night the Prince of Wales and young Princes, with the Princeſs Royal, had a Drawing-Room for the firſt Time in the Princeſs Amelia's late Apartments. The Prince was dreſſed in Scarlet and Gold, with the Enſigns of the Order of the Garter; on his Right was the Biſhop of Oſnaburgh in Blue and Gold, with the Enſigns of the Order of the Bath; next to him, on a rich Sopha, ſat the Princeſs Royal, with the other Princes to her Right, elegantly dreſſed, in Roman Togas: The Sight of ſo many fine Children, all of one Family, their great Affability, and the Recollection of their Dignity, gave the moſt pleaſing Impreſſions to every one preſent.

It is given out, that in caſe the Lord Chancellor reſigns, the Seals will be put in Commiſſion till Lord Halifax's Trial is over, and that afterwards they will be given to Lord Mansfield.

Extract of a Letter from Rome, dated October 4.

"The Pope has entered into a Convention with the King of Sardinia, by which the latter has obtained many Advantages over the Clergy. His Holineſs has granted to the Religion of Malta the neceſſary Briefs for employing the Effects belonging to the Jeſuits in that Iſland, in founding an Univerſity; a Step which the late Pope would never conſent to."

Letters from Peterſburgh, of October 2, mention, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia, as a Mark of her Approbation of the Conduct of Prince Gallitzin, has raiſed him to the Rank of a Field Marſhal.

The Town of Bender, to which the Ruins of the Turkiſh Army have retreated, is ſeated on the River Nieſter, 100 Miles N. W. of Belgorod, and 100 S. E. of Bracklaw. It is remarkable for the Reſidence of Charles XII. King of Sweden, who retired hither after he had been defeated by the Ruſſians at Pultowa. He was maintained by the Turks here ſeveral Years, till he was at laſt forced from thence to a Place near Adrianople, where he remained another Year; after which he returned to his own Dominions. Lon. 29: 5 E. Lat. 46: 40 N.

In Conſequence of an Altercation on the 13th Inſt. between two Gentlemen of Liverpool, relative to petitioning the Throne for a Diſſ------n of the P--------t, they fought a Duel on Monday laſt, in which one of them was ſo dangerouſly wounded, that it is thought he cannot recover.

Some Letters from Vienna mention, the Grand Signor had ſent a Turkiſh Ambaſſador thither, to prevail upon that Court not to interfere in the preſent Quarrel between the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the Porte.

According to Letters from Liſbon, the Court of Portugal has been obliged to purchaſe a Peace of the Algerines, for a very conſiderable Sum of Money and warlike Stores. An Example which will probably be followed by ſome other European States.

A Letter from Madrid, dated October 3, ſays, "The Daniſh Navigation is entirely put a Stop to in the Mediterranean. Not only the Algerines, but all the Barbarian Regencies have declared War againſt them, not only for their having lent their Flag to foreign Veſſels, but on a Report, which is circulated through Barbary, that they have given all the Aſſiſtance in their Power to the Ruſſian Squadron, which is expected in the Mediterranean."

It was this Morning reported, that, though a great Man in the Law is very indifferent as to what may be determined relative to his continuing his Office, or not, yet he has declared that he will not voluntarily reſign, nor will he trim, *but always act as his Judgment and Conſcience ſhall direct.*

A Merchant ſaid upon Change this Morning, that the Preſent of Tobacco, from the Planters of Maryland, to Mr. Wilkes, was ſent to him as a grateful Acknowledgment, for his having ſmoaked *the Miniſtry ſo long.*

Oct. 31. It is now ſaid, that the M-----y have fixed their Eyes on Mr. De G------, for the Vacancy in the Law Department, ſhould it happen. This Gentleman would, in all Probability, be more likely to meet with the Approbation of the Public, than either of the other four, who have been mentioned to ſtand next in Nomination for this important Place, being much leſs obnoxious.

We are informed, that it has been propoſed to the Miniſtry to lay a Tax on all Places of public Entertainment throughout the Kingdom, to anſwer the Expences for the enſuing Year.

Saturday Evening the Committee of the Bill of Rights ſent as a Preſent to John Wilkes, Eſq; a Silver Cup of 100l. Value; it will contain a Gallon and Half a Pint, and is of curious Workmanſhip: On the Outſide is the Figure of John Wilkes, Eſq; with the Cap of Liberty over his Head, held by Britannia; before him lie Magna Charta, and the Bill of Rights.

It is ſaid, that S. V. Eſq; having printed in England a Pamphlet in Vindication of his Conduct in Jamaica, intends immediately to ſail for Jamaica, and there publiſh a Vindication of his Conduct in England.

On Saturday laſt a French Gentleman hanged himſelf at the London Prentice in Old-ſtreet Road; a Letter written in French was found in his Pocket, ſetting forth, that ſome Years ago he dreamt he was to die on the above-menioned Day, if not, he was to be d-mn-d eternally, and therefore for the Salvation of his Soul, he thought it neceſſary to put an End to his Exiſtence.

Some Diſpatches, which arrived Yeſterday from Sir Joſeph York, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Hague, were immediately diſpatched by a Meſſenger to his Majeſty, at Richmond.

A Privy Council is ſummoned to meet at St. James's To-morrow.

On Sunday Night laſt the Earl of Egmont came to Town from Turnham-Green, being ſent for by Expreſs on Affairs of State.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, October 14.

"A Squadron of Daniſh Men of War ſailed from hence the 4th Inſt. for the Baltic, under the Command of Rear Admiral Hanſen. As among the Ships, which compoſe this Squadron, there are ſeveral built upon a new Plan, which many Sea Officers diſapprove, this Cruiſe is made by Way of Experiment.

"Our Merchants are under great Uneaſineſs, on Account of the Algerines having declared War againſt us. We do not yet know what Steps his Majeſty will take for the Protection of his Subjects; and in the mean Time the Inſurance Office is not very eager to enſure for the Mediterranean."

A Letter from Elbing, dated Oct. 8, ſays, "Juſt as the Poſt was going to ſet out, we received Advice, that about 500 of the Confederates, having penetrated as far as Graudenz, fell in with a Detachment of Pruſſian Dragoons, which was poſted to cover the Frontiers of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Dominions on that Side. The Engagement was very ſharp, but the Confederates had 50 Men killed, and 40 taken Priſoners by the Pruſſians."

Laſt Wedneſday the Court of Directors of the Eaſt-India Company gave a ſplendid Entertainment at the London Tavern to Col. Coote; and on Friday laſt he had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed a Major General, and Commander in Chief in India; and we hear the Bridgewater, Captain Scottoe, is now preparing in the River for his Reception.

On the 26th Inſtant, arrived at Falmouth, a Ruſſian Man of War of 64 Guns.

According to private Letters from the Hague, the Ambaſſador of a powerful Court was expected to leave that Place ſoon in Diſguſt.

This Morning an Expreſs was ſent off from the Earl of Rochfort's Office, for Sir Joſeph York, at the Hague.

This Morning a great Man in the Law, had the Honour of a private Conference with his Majeſty.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that the Algerines had ſunk ſeveral large Hulks at the Entrance of the Port, to prevent the too near Approach of an Enemy, and had moored ſome floating Batteries within them.

Samuel Vaughan, Eſq; had a Preſent of 5 Hogſheads of Tobacco, from Maryland, brought in the ſame Ship, and from the ſame Gentlemen who ſent Mr. Wilkes the 45 Hogſheads; and Mr. Vaughan was deſired by Letter to pay the Duties and other Expences of the 45 Hogſheads, and deliver them to Mr. Wilkes's Order, without any Expence whatever.

Nov. 2. We are informed the Diſturbances at Jerſey are almoſt ſubſided, and it is thought Alterations will be made in ſuch Parts of the Legiſlature as have been principally complained of.

It is ſaid, that his Grace the Duke of Leinſter, the Earl of Shannon, and the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons of Ireland, have unanimouſly reſolved to oppoſe the intended Scheme of augmenting the Army in that Kingdom, during the Government of the preſent Lord Lieutenant. And that they will, in that Deſign, meet with the Support of Lord Viſcount Mountmorris, and every other ſpirited Nobleman and Gentleman, who wiſh to preſerve the Conſtitution from the Invaſion of the Military.

It is ſaid the Public will ſoon be entertained with a Narrative of another Negociation, relative to the Purchaſe of a Place; and in which, it is alſo ſaid, there was no Oath of Secrecy made, but the Honour alone of the Perſon depended on, and the Money taken.

Yeſterday David Garrick, Eſq; viſited General Paoli, at his Houſe in New Bond-Street.

It is ſaid, that Mr. Wilkes will not be ſworn in by a Mandamus, nor take his Seat in the Court of Aldermen, till the Expiration of his Sentence.

Mr. Wilkes only entered into the 43d Year of his Age laſt Saturday, not the 45th.

The India Company have appointed no leſs than 300 Officers to go to the Eaſt-Indies.

Letters from Sherborne, dated the 30th ult. mention, that at a Meeting of the Gentlemen Freeholders of Cornwall, in order to confer upon a Petition of Grievances, Sir John Moleſworth, in an elegant Speech, after uſing many Arguments, concluded, "That whenever he was honoured with the particular Commands of his Conſtituents, he would obey them, tho' he was certain of being ſent to Newgate the next Moment for it." The Petition was univerſally approved, and is now circulating round the Country.

Extract of a Letter from Saliſbury, October 30.

"Our Accounts of the Affair at Jerſey, from the Regiſter of Certificates, bearing Date the 2d Inſt. ſay, that all Matters reſpecting the Civil Government were then at a Stand, owing to the riſing of the Country People, who aſſembled, and went to the Court-Houſe, and forced their Way in, compelling the Governor and Court, then ſitting, to ſign an Order, conſiſting of 13 Articles (one of which was for the Expulſion of all Revenue Officers) and this Order has been publiſhed in the Market, and in all the Churches in that Iſland. The Letter adds, that Lieutenant Baily, and many of the Jurats, have repaired to the Caſtle, out of the Reach of the Mob, and put themſelves under the Protection of the military Force.

"Four or five Companies of the Royal Scots, now quartered at Wincheſter, are ordered to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark on the firſt Notice for the ſaid Iſland."

Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Northumberland viſited General Paoli at his Houſe in Bond-Street. After which the General went to dine with his Grace the Duke of Norfolk, at his Houſe in St. James's-Square.

On Tueſday Dr. Samuel Johnſon was introduced to General Paoli, by James Boſwell, Eſq; and they converſed together a conſiderable Time, greatly to their mutual Satisfaction: And Yeſterday Mr. Cumming (the Quaker) of Surrey-Street, was introduced to the General, as the Conqueror of Senegal. The General ſeemed much ſurprized at Mr. Cumming's not taking off his Hat, in Return to his Salute, but remaining with it on, when a Gentleman preſent explaining the Nature of Mr. Cumming's religious Principles, they entered into an agreeable Converſation, at the Cloſe of which the General told Mr. Cumming, he wiſhed he could point out to him a Method for his recovering Corſica, with as little Bloodſhed as the Conqueſt of Senegal coſt.

On Sunday paſſed through Canterbury, the Duke of Dorſet, for France.

The Expedition of a certain Great Man in a neighbouring Kingdom, it is ſaid, was in order to ſound the Country Gentlemen, with Reſpect to their Conduct in a Great Aſſembly the enſuing Winter, for which Office his E-------y is eminently qualified, from his entertaining Converſation and convivial Spirit. His Journey, however, it is aſſerted, has been to little Purpoſe; as a ſtronger Oppoſition to m--------l Meaſures is expected in Dublin this Seaſon, than has been known for a Number of Years.

Sir Francis Bernard, we are aſſured, is not to reviſit America again, in any public Character.

The Lord Mayor elect, has ordered the following Motto to be painted on his Coach and Banner, *Potior Metallis Libertas.*

We hear that the great Cauſe between Lord Halifax and Mr. Wilkes will come on next Term.

It is rumoured, that a certain American Governor has ſeveral Papers of very great Conſequence in his Poſſeſſion; which he will lay before an auguſt Aſſembly, ſoon after the Opening the Seſſions.

They write from Liſbon, that a magnificent Preſent is preparing to be ſent to the Emperor of Morocco.

We hear, that Yeſterday a Packet with Diſpatches arrived at the Secretary's Office, from his Excellency Colonel Boyd, Governor of Gibraltar.

A Letter from Gibraltar contradicts the Report of Proviſions being very dear in that Garriſon; on the contrary, they continue to be plentifully ſupplied with freſh Proviſions from Barbary, and all Kinds of Greens, Fruit, Vegetables, Poultry, &c. from Spain.

The Lord Chancellor was at Court Yeſterday, but heard nothing of reſigning the Seals.

The late Acts of Cruelty committed by the French on the brave unfortunate Natives of Corſica, many of whom they have hanged, have been greatly condemned by ſome Perſons of the higheſt Conſideration in this Kingdom; as the glorious Stand which thoſe valiant Men have made for Liberty, ſhould rather intitle them to the Admiration, or at leaſt Lenity, even of an Enemy, inſtead of being accuſed of and executed for High Treaſon, in the moſt ignominious and cruel Manner.

It is ſaid that 45 Hogſheads of Muſcovado Sugars, and 45 Puncheons of Rum, are daily expected here, as Preſents from the Leeward Iſland Planters to John Wilkes, Eſq; Advice, it is reported, having been received of their being ſhipped.

Nov. 4. We hear that the Hon. William Henry Lyttleton, Eſq; his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at Liſbon, is not recalled, as has been mentioned in ſome of the Papers.

The following is Part of Dr. Muſgrave's Speech at the Caſtle of Exon, October 5.

"But perhaps the Gentleman * would ſuggeſt, that the Fault of my carrying an Information to Lord H----x is not fully proved. The Anſwer to this is eaſy. The Addreſs has been publiſhed now 5 Weeks, in all which Time the Perſons concerned have not contradicted it: They have not enquired, nay, it ſhould ſeem by their Delays, that they dare not enquire into it. What better Proof of this Fact can any Man deſire? Or does the Gentleman allow this, but is doubtful whether Lord H---- was under any Obligation to attend it, whether it might not be too frivolous to merit any Regard, and therefore thinks I ought to exhibit it, before I lay what he calls a Burden upon the County? I will make him eaſy as to that Point: I lay no Burden upon the County, or upon any Man. I take it all upon my own Shoulders. I myſelf impeach him; and the only Thing I wiſh or deſire is to have my Impeachment heard, which, believe me, Gentlemen, never will be heard, unleſs you concur in requeſting it."

* *Mr. Short, who had told the Doctor, that he ſhould produce the Proofs of his Charge againſt Lord Halifax.*

The following is the State of petitioning at preſent; the undernamed Counties, Cities, and Towns, having petitioned, or determined to Petition. Middleſex, Surrey, Wiltſhire, Buckinghamſhire, Yorkſhire, Glouceſterſhire, Herefordſhire, Devonſhire, Somerſetſhire, Cornwall, Dorſetſhire, Derbyſhire, Warwickſhire, Lincolnſhire, Nottinghamſhire, Northumberland, Denbighſhire, Eſſex, Norfolk, London, Weſtminſter *(the firſt which mentioned the d------ of P------t)* Briſtol, Liverpool, Exeter, Oxford, Southwark, Newcaſtle, &c.

Hampſhire, though a Government County, ſeems to have compromiſed. The Freeholders abſolutely refuſed to addreſs, and therefore have not petitioned.

Hertfordſhire is ſilent, to the Aſtoniſhment of all the Kingdom.

Kent, it is now ſaid, will petition, notwithſtanding the ſuppoſed Influence of the M------y.

Yeſterday General Paoli was at Court, after which he was viſited by Lord Cadogan, and ſeveral others of the Nobility, at his Houſe in Bond-ſtreet.

Mr. Alderman Trecothick alſo paid Gen. Paoli a Viſit the ſame Day.

We hear, that Friday next is the Day fixed for hearing the Cauſe between Lord Halifax and Mr. Wilkes, which is to be before Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot, and a ſpecial Jury of the County of Middleſex.

We are informed, that a certain great Aſſembly, upon their Meeting, will immediately take into Conſideration the late Petitions preſented to his M----y, and that all neceſſary Preparations are making for that Purpoſe.

Yeſterday Mr. Alderman Beckford, Lord Mayor elect, was preſented to the Lord Chancellor for his Approbation, by Mr. Recorder. He was accompanied by Sir William Stevenſon, Mr. Alderman Trecothick, Mr. Alderman Croſby, Mr. Alderman Peers, Mr. Alderman Naſh, Sir James Eſdaile, Mr. Alderman Halifax, and the two Sheriffs, preceded by the City Officers. After which they returned to Ironmongers Hall, where an elegant Entertainment was provided for them by Mr. Beckford. Mr. Recorder did not go in the Proceſſion, but met them in Lincoln's-inn-fields.

We hear that the Lord Chancellor (in his Anſwer to the Recorder's Speech on his preſenting the Lord Mayor elect for his Approbation) ſaid, that as to any uncommon Proceedings in electing Mr. Beckford Mayor, he had nothing to do with them; if Mr. Beckford was legally elected by the Livery, and appointed by the Court of Aldermen, he had his Majeſty's Orders to approve him Mayor.

Yeſterday General Paoli paid a Viſit to the Lord Chancellor.

We are aſſured General Paoli has not yet ſeen Mrs. Macaulay.

We hear that Col. Wynward is to ſucceed Col. Montgomery (now Earl of Eglinton) as Equerry to the Queen.

It is rumoured, that a Memorial of a very important Nature is preparing to be ſent to the Court of Madrid.

Yeſterday ſome Diſpatches, which arrived in the Hampden Packet-boat, Captain Braithwait, from Liſbon, were brought to the Earl of Weymouth's Office from the Hon. William Henry Lyttleton, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador there.

Letters received at Conſtantinople from Bagdad, adviſe, that the greateſt Part of that City was deſtroyed by an Earthquake in May laſt.

Yeſterday the Duke of Grafton, Earl Gower, and Lord Weymouth, had the Honour of a joint Conference with his Majeſty.

It is reported that a great Lawyer told the Lord Mayor elect, when preſented to him Yeſterday for his Choice, that no Endeavours had been uſed by any Perſon in A------n to urge him to a Refuſal of the City's Choice of their Chief Magiſtrate.

We hear that a great City Magiſtrate is a good deal chagrined at not having been honoured with the Commands of a Great Perſonage, with Reſpect to the Diſpoſal of a late Bounty.

This Morning the Sheriffs waited on the great Officers of State, and others of the Nobility and Gentry, with Invitations to dine with the Lord Mayor on Thurſday next at Guildhall.

A Correſpondent ſays, "it is droll enough, that S. V. Eſq; of all Men in the World, ſhould refuſe a Viſit to General Paoli, merely on the Suppoſition, that he is dependent on the Miniſtry.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 14.

Laſt Night there was a Ball and elegant Entertainment at the Capitol, given by the Gentlemen of the Honourable the Houſe of Burgeſſes to his Excellency the Governor, his Majeſty's Council, and the Gentlemen and Ladies of this City, who were chiefly dreſſed in Virginia Cloth, and made a genteel Appearance. The Capitol was illuminated upon this Occaſion.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 21.

This Morning, at 10 o'Clock, at a numerous Meeting, by Beat of the Town Drum, at which were many of the Gentlemen Committees from the ſeveral Counties of this Province, who, in *July* laſt, formed and entered into the Articles for Non-Importation of *Britiſh* Superfluities, and for promoting Frugality, Oeconomy, and the Uſe of *American* Manufactures;

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the ſaid Articles be moſt ſtrictly adhered to, and preſerved inviolate; and that each, and every Gentleman, preſent at this Meeting, will uſe his utmoſt Endeavour to thoſe laudable Ends.

MARBLEHEAD, *December* 9.

The Goods imported from London, the laſt Fall, are now opened; and all the Importers in this Town, that came into the Agreement of Non-Importation, or that gave their Honours to conform to it, that had Goods come to their Hands, on their own Accounts, or Commiſſions, which were not admitted by ſaid Agreement for carrying on of the Cod-Fiſhery, have been delivered up to the Committee, and ſtored: But are ſorry that we are under the diſagreeable Neceſſity to acquaint the Public, that Meſſieurs *Jacob Fowle and Son, Thomas Robie, Iſrael Foſter*, and *John Sparhawk*, Importers of Goods from Great-Britain, have and do refuſe coming into the ſaid Agreement, or ſtoring the Goods they imported laſt Fall, that are not excepted in the ſaid Agreement, but obſtinately perſiſt in offering of them for Sale, contrary to the Spirit and Practice of almoſt all the Importers of Britiſh Manufactures in America; thereby demonſtrating to the Public, that they ſordidly prefer their private Intereſt to the public Good.

Best possible image.

NEWPORT, December 25.

Captain Gilbert, who arrived here in the Brig Hope, sailed from the Mole on the 7th ult. in Company with Capt. Englisli, in a Brig belonging to Boston; on the 10th Capt. Englisli died, his Mate being then very ill, who had been speechless several Days before; on the 19th Captain English's Brig had her Foremast carried away by the Deck in a violent Gale, after which Captain Gilbert bore down towards her, and saw but one Man on board, the Weather being so bad he could not speak with him, nor lend any Assistance; soon after, Captain Gilbert, in Company with the Ship Houghton, Capt. John Sims, from Jamaica for London, put into Turks-Islands, from whence the Ship sailed again the last of November. While Capt. Gilbert lay at Turks-Islands, the Sloop Hunter, Capt. Welch, of Philadelphia, bound to the Bay, was cast away there, Vessel and Cargo entirely lost, People all saved.

NEW-YORK, December 28.

From the Papers by the Packet, there is not the least Appearance of a Design to repeal the Acts, imposing a Duty upon Goods imported into America, or to change the Ministry, or dissolve the Parliament; though Petitions from all Parts of England for a Dissolution, either have been prepared, or are preparing. A *North-Briton*, of October 28, says, it is impossible to imagine any Thing more cold, or forbidding, than the Reception these Petitions have met with from the Sovereign, who has never vouchsafed a single Syllable to any of the Gentlemen, that have attended on these Occasions; hence the Writer concludes, that we may absolutely despair of Success, at least for some Time. One Comfort only remains to us, as Englishmen.----Our History tells us, That whatever Minister has dared to act against the general Sense of the People, has, in the End, fallen the unpitied Victim of his own Insolence and Rashness.

January 1. The 10th ult. in Lat. 37, Long. 71, Captain Goodrich spoke with Captain Clark, from this Port for Dublin; next Day with the Ship Susanna, from Virginia for Liverpool; and on the 12th, with a Brig from Philadelphia for Antigua, 5 Days out.

Captain Rose, in 42 Days from the Bay, last Friday Week, spoke with a Sloop from Philadelphia, bound for Statia, 1 Day out, all well. The first of October, there was a very hard Gale of Wind in the Bay, at E. N. E. but did little Damage.

A Motion having been made by an Honourable Member of our Assembly, for Leave to bring in a Bill to choose our Representatives for the future by Ballot, which was granted him.----And as a Law of that Nature has been long desired by all the judicious Friends to Liberty in this City, they were induced to publish a Number of Advertisements to bring the Inhabitants together, to obtain their Sentiments on the best Means to manifest their Approbation of that salutary Motion, and to make the Representatives of the City acquainted therewith, in order that they should concur in getting the Vote passed into a Law. In Consequence thereof, a Number of them assembled on Thursday last at Liberty Pole; but they were not so considerable as might have been expected. Therefore, that a more general Meeting might be had, it was postponed until the next Day, at Eleven o' Clock;---when a very considerable and respectable Number appeared. And if they had waited till Half past Twelve, the Number would have been increased several Hundreds.----But as the Day was raw and uncomfortable under Foot, they appointed a Gentleman to propound Questions to the People (before that Time) to know their Approbation of the said Vote, which was declared by a vast Majority; there being but a few Persons that dissented. A Committee was then appointed to communicate their Approbation to the City Members, which was done in Writing last Saturday.

New-Castle, on Delaware, January 1, 1770.

On Wednesday, the 27th Day of December last, the Worshipful the Justices of the Peace for the County of New-Castle, accompanied by the Gentlemen of the Law, and sundry others of the Town, preceded by the Sheriff, went in Procession to the Court-house, where a new Commission for the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; prolonging the Time of his Government, as Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent, and Sussex, on Delaware, was read, in the Presence of a Concourse of People from around; on which joyous Occasion, the Guns on the Battery were fired, and the Colours displayed; after which the Company withdrew to the House of Mrs. Elizabeth Boggs, where their Majesty's Healths, and all the Royal Family, were drank, the Honourable the Proprietaries, and the Honourable John Penn, Esq; together with many other loyal Toasts to Liberty; the whole being conducted with great Decency, and good Order.

PHILADELPHIA, January 4.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

By giving the following a Place in your Paper, you will oblige many of your Readers. Yours, &c. A. B.

CHARITY and Benevolence, to the Indigent and Needy, is the peculiar Character of the People of this Province; nor is there a City in the Universe, that has, in one Century from its first Rise, expended more in public and private Charities than we have.

From this general Character, who would expect to hear of Objects amongst us, whose Sufferings and Miseries are beyond the Power of Words to describe? But such in Reality is the miserable Condition of the unhappy Criminals in our Goal every Winter; not so much for Want of Food, as from Cold and Nakedness, for private Families daily send them more or less, and in hard Winters the Religious Societies make public Collections, which is generally laid out in Provisions, and distributed amongst them; but as such Relief comes in irregular, they are sometimes two or three Days together without a Morsel to eat. This is suffering, but it is in a small Degree to what they suffer at Times from the Inclemency of the Weather; in one of those bitter Nights, that changes the whole Face of Nature, and covers both Land and Water with Snow and Ice, we find that in a warm Room, perhaps with a Fire in our Chambers, and as much Bedding as we can turn under, we can scarcely sleep comfortably warm, in such a Night, what must be the Condition of twelve or fourteen poor Wretches in a Room, whose whole Apparel consists of an old Coat, or Jacket, a ragged Shirt and Breeches, or Trowsers (that have not been shifted for Months) broken Shoes and Stockings, their bare Skin to be seen in many Parts of their Body thro' the Rents, and lying on the bare Floor, without a Rag to cover them, except the poor Apparel they have on, and, to add to their Misery, they are confined: Were they at large, they might beg, or otherwise procure some Assistance.

But behold a Scene still more affecting! A Scene, that must touch the Niggard's Heart with Pity, and pain the generous benevolent Mind! Amongst 80 or 100 Prisoners, generally confined in Goal, they are never without some Sick; hard indeed has been the Lot of many, who happened to be sick on such a Night: Let us realize to our Minds, such a One in Want of every Kind of Nourishment, except once a Day, at most, he receives a small Part of the Provisions, sent by charitable People, with his Fellow Prisoners, and takes up his Lodging with them on the Floor, without Covering, encircled with Stone-walls, emaciated and weak, he lies shivering, benumbed with pinching Cold, and aching Bones, striving (but unable) to shift his uneasy Posture, he draws himself up, or turns, but finds no Alleviation to his Misery, he makes one last feeble Effort to rise, but in vain, overcome with Hunger, Cold, Sickness and Despair, in Agony he stretches himself, he struggles, he gasps, and expires in the Dark. Such has been the Fate of many, and must be the Fate of many more, if some Relief is not provided for them; which cannot be done effectually, as I apprehend, but by our Legislature. At present the Goalers, or Prison-keepers, are not allowed to give the Prison Allowance to Criminals after Trial, or to provide either Bedding, or Cloaths; and if Humanity should induce charitable Persons to provide Bedding for them in the Winter, they would look upon it as their own, and in moderate Weather sell and embezzle it; but if the Prison-keepers were empowered to give the common Prison Allowance after Trial, and in the Fall to purchase a few Flock, or even Straw Beds, and Blankets, to be taken away in the Spring, the Expence to the County would be very trifling, and would afford effectual Relief. If a Clause was inserted to fine or punish any Person, that purchased any Thing from the Prisoners, belonging to the Prison, it might have a good Effect to prevent them from selling their Bedding.

May Humanity, Sympathy, Religion, and all the tender Feelings of the human Heart, become Advocates, and so powerfully plead the Cause of these our poor unhappy Fellow Creatures, as to procure a proper Relief."

On Monday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here.

We are informed, that by the Vigilance of the Constables and Watchmen of this City, 16 Persons were detected in firing Guns on the Evening of the Thirty-first of last Month, and Morning of the First Instant, and being apprehended, and taken before the Magistrates, were severely reprimanded, and fined for the Offence. It is to be hoped, this will deter others from the unlawful and ridiculous Practice of firing Guns upon the Expiration of the Old, and Commencement of the New Year, which hath given great Disturbance to the Inhabitants for some Years past.

Extract of a Letter from London, Nov. 1, 1769.

"I am very much inclined to believe, that unless you relax somewhat, we shall have no Connexion together, at least for one Twelvemonth. There is a Rumour of an Intention to give you one General Assembly for the whole Continent, or perhaps two, and that every Thing is to be properly settled when the Parliament meets, but it is impossible with our Ministry to adjust so weighty a Matter in so short a Time. I am still of Opinion the Duties upon Glass, Paper and Painters Colours, will be repealed, but as certain that the Duty on Tea will remain. Our Manufacturers are so little sensible of the Want of their usual Trade with you, that People begin to entertain an Idea, that America never was of Half the Consequence to us that it was generally imagined to be; an Opinion that can never be your Interest to confirm. The Season, as I wrote you before, is unfavourable to your Resolutions; the Russian War, and other Circumstances, concur in occasioning an unusual Demand for our Manufactures. I do not see there are the least Dispositions to make Representations to Parliament for your Relief, which ought to convince you, that you were more indebted to the Merchants acting from a Motive of Principle, rather than Interest, in promoting the Repeal of the Stamp-Act; for I assure you, there is some Degree of Remembrance of past Transactions remaining, which discourages us from acting so strenuously as we might otherwise be inclined to do, had our Friends given us our due Degree of Merit for our former Services; you yourselves have taken the Field, and I wish you Success in every constitutional Relief you may aim at obtaining.------Your Hints are good, with respect to shipping Goods, and at a proper Season I will profit by them, but cannot now think of making any further Provision whatever, for a Time that appears so distant. For my own Part, I declare I see no Possibility of any Trade to your Part of the World, till next Spring Twelvemonth. Thus far with respect to Trade, which is now least thought of.

"Affairs here grow very critical; the Counties are petitioning for a Dissolution of Parliament; I think the Times wear a gloomy Appearance; the Nation in general much dissatisfied, and God knows what will content them; but I am of Opinion, there will be some Bills of Attainder passed, before long, upon the Heads of one of the two Parties. Many suppose us ripe for Rebellion, but it is too ridiculous an Idea to attempt to refute; the Ministry are not strong enough to bring Matters to so desperate a Crisis."

Extract of a second Letter from London, of the same Date,

"News, there is little abroad. The Town is at present empty, and the Parliament do not meet till the Middle of January. Considerable Betts are depending at the West End, that the Lord Chancellor resigns before Saturday Se'nnight, and that either Sir F. Norton, or Mr. De Grey, succeeds him. A Rumour was spread Yesterday, that Sir William Draper is to be appointed Governor of South-Carolina, which has not since been contradicted. This Appointment will not be much in Favour of America, as Sir William has lately signalized himself very highly for the Court. The Merchants universal Agreement not to import the Manufactures of this Kingdom, under the present Circumstances, will certainly have its Influence, in procuring a Repeal of the Revenue Acts. All Ranks of People admire the calm Resolution with which the Pennsylvanians have proceeded to assert their Rights and Liberties; and it is now a general Opinion, that a *total Repeal* will take Place early in the next Sessions, for which Event every true Lover of both Countries is bound to pray."

Extract of a third Letter from London, of same Date.

"The Parliament will not meet before the 10th of January, and it is much doubted whether American Affairs will be brought on the Carpet till late in the Sessions."

Extract of a Letter from London, November 2.

"The Trade of pushing forward Petitions, for the Dissolution of the Parliament, goes on in different Parts of the Kingdom, with more Success (tho' not without Opposition) than could have been conceived; so that by the Time the Parliament meets, in January, this Kingdom will be in the strangest, and most unaccountable Situation, that can be imagined. No Judgment can possibly be formed of such a Situation. It will be very fortunate, in my Mind, if Matters are prevented from coming to the most disagreeable Extremities next Winter. Hitherto all Parties have joined in shewing all possible Respect, in Words at least, to the King; but he will soon be brought into a very disagreeable Dilemma.

"With regard to your American Affairs, the Ministry are disposed, heartily disposed, to afford you the wished for Relief. But to go through with this, and some other very ardent Tasks, that await them this Winter, demands a greater Degree of Courage, Steadiness, and Perseverance, than they are Matters of----We shall see how they behave----It is said they intend to stand their Ground; their Head, the Duke of Grafton, means well; but, from his Youth and Inexperience, it cannot be expected that he can yet have acquired sufficient Authority to fill the high Station he now holds."

Extract of a Letter from an eminent Merchant in Bristol, to his Correspondent in this City, dated October 30, 1769.

"I am pleased with the steady Conduct of the American Merchants, wishing they may continue unanimous in not importing Goods from hence, in general, while the pernicious Revenue Acts exist; I think no Measure more like to produce a Repeal thereof than this, so properly adapted, at a Time that your City, to my Knowledge, was much over-done with European Goods."

Captain Egdon, from Figuera, on the 11th of last Month, in Lat. 35: 54, Long. 70: 23, spoke the Sloop Sally, Captain Gilbert, from this Place for St. Croix, 3 Days out, all well.

From New-Castle we learn, that in the Night of the 25th of December, the Treasurer's Office there was broke open, and robbed of a considerable Sum of Money; that some of the Family hearing a Noise, got up, and alarmed the Neighbourhood, when several Persons went immediately in Search of the Robbers, several of whom were taken, and confined in Goal; and that another of them was pursued out of Town, and taken, after making some Resistance, by cutting one Man badly in the Hand, and wounding another in the Groin; on searching him, about Eighty Pounds of the Money was found on him.

On Saturday last, a Fire broke out in the House of Mr. Paul Engle, at Germantown, which consumed the upper Floor and Roof, before it was extinguished. Mr. Engle (about 80 Years of Age) it is thought, was so overcome with Surprize and Fatigue, in assisting at the Fire, that he died soon afterwards.

And on Saturday Evening, a Fire broke out in one of the Vendue-Houses, at the upper End of Second-street, which did considerable Damage to the Goods therein, but it was happily extinguished, without much Damage to the Building.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Friend, at Plymouth; Powell, at Falmouth; and the Captains Gamble, Osman, Robeson, Kerlin, Johnson, Orr, and Williams, at Lisbon.

The Captains Moore, and Harvey, from Lisbon; and Captain Martin, from Jamaica, are arrived at Reedy-Island.

At the CHARITY SERMONS, preached by the Reverend Mr. STRINGER, in *St. Paul's Church*, there was collected, for the Benefit of the PRISONERS, and other POOR, *Forty-three Pounds, Four Shillings, and Three-pence.*

*** The PRISONERS return their hearty Thanks to the MEMBERS of a FIRE-COMPANY, for their generous Present sent them last Week.

*** The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will be pleased to take Notice, that the *Election* of their Officers for the ensuing Year, is to be held at the College, To-morrow, the 5th of January, between the Hours of *Two* and *Five* in the Afternoon; and that it is required by their Laws, that such Members, as have not paid in their Subscriptions for the present Year, do pay the same, before they can be entitled to a Vote. The Treasurer will attend at the Place of Election to receive such outstanding Subscriptions; and Business will begin Half an Hour after *Two* precisely.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Brig Ellis, S. R. Egdon, Figuera.

OUTWARDS. Ship Earl of Donegal, D. Ferguson, and Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcom, Belfast. Ship Speedwell, P. Le Cocq, Liverpool. Snow Rebecca, J. Miller, Lisbon. Sloop Success, S. Decater, Dominica. Brig Rebecca, C. Nicholas, Antigua.

CLEARED. Brig George, R. Paul, Londondetry. Brig James, S. Crawford, St. Croix. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, Montserrat. Ship Chester, L. Weekes, Teneriffe and Cadiz.

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

(NEVER ACTED THERE)

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, To-morrow, being Friday, the 5th of January, will be presented, a COMIC OPERA, called

The MAID of the MILL,

With a DANCE, incidental to the PIECE.

To which will be ADDED,

The King and the Miller of MANSFIELD.

TO BE LETT,

A HOUSE and SHOP in LOMBARD-STREET, near the Corner of THIRD-STREET, fit for either a CARPENTER or JOINER. Enquire of

CALEB CASH, in Carter's Alley.

A QUANTITY of

CHINA, GLASS, and STONE WARE,

To be Sold by

JAMES BUDDEN,

At his Store in Front-street, a few Doors below the London Coffee-House. 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

UPWARDS of three Years unexpired, of the Time of an indented English Servant WOMAN, very capable of House-work, and can wash and iron, and is handy at her Needle. For further Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS.

Extract from an Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the highways, streets, lanes and alleys; and for regulating, making and mending the water-courses and common-sewers, within the inhabited and settled parts of the city of Philadelphia; for raising money to defray the expences thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

AND whereas, by late extraordinary encroachments of cellar-doors, steps and porches, made in the streets of the said city, of jut-windows, bulks, and other incumbrances, the said streets are greatly obstructed; and by a number of spouts or gutters, set at the eves of pent-houses, and other places, in the said streets, large collections of water are discharged in rainy seasons, on persons passing near the same; Be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall hereafter make and set up, or shall cause to be made and set up, in any street of 50 feet wide, or upwards, within the said city, any porch, cellar-door, or step, which shall extend beyond the distance of four feet three inches into such street, or a proportionate distance into any narrower street, where the same shall be made or set up; and if any person or persons shall hereafter make and set up, or cause to be made and set up, any bulk, jut-window, or incumbrance whatsoever, whereby the passage of any street shall be obstructed, or shall so place, or cause to be placed, any spout or gutter, whereby the passage of any street shall be incommoded, every person so offending, and being legally convicted thereof, before any justice of the peace of the said city, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of Thirty Shillings, and shall forthwith remove, or cause the said nuisance to be removed.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the owner or owners of any house within the said city, having, at the publication hereof, any porch, cellar-door or step, extending into any street beyond the limitation aforesaid, or having fixed or fastened to such house, any bulk, jut-window, or other incumbrance whatsoever, shall yearly, and every year, pay to such person or persons, as shall be appointed by the Commissioners for paving the streets to receive and collect the same, such sum or sums of money, as the said Commissioners and Assessors of the said city shall assess and settle, as a full compensation to the public, until such porch, cellar-door, or step, to him, her or them respectively belonging, shall be reduced to the limits aforesaid, or such bulk, jut-window, or other incumbrance, shall be removed or taken away; and every owner or owners of any house or houses, whereunto any spout or gutter shall, at the time of the publication hereof, be so fixed and placed, that the waters thereby discharged may incommode persons passing the said streets, shall, and they are hereby enjoined and required forthwith to remove, or effectually to alter and amend the same.

And the said Commissioners are hereby further authorized and impowered to remove, or cause to be removed, all manner of obstructions to the passage through the said streets, which they shall find remaining in the same an unnecessary length of time.

WAS LOST,

In or near the Old Chapel, on Christmas Morning last,

A HALF-WORN BEAVER HAT.

Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the Printers hereof, shall have FIVE SHILLINGS Reward.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of MARY JACOB, deceased, late of this City, Shopkeeper, are desired to make speedy Payment to the Subscribers; and those that have any Demands against said Estate, are requested to apply to

ANN GILLINGHAM, } Executrices.
MARY JACOB, }

N. B. The SHOPKEEPING BUSINESS will be continued in the same Place, where Customers may depend on being well served.

WE, the Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the late Mr. JOHN ROGERSON, deceased, desire all Persons indebted to the Estate of the deceased, either by Bill, Bond, or on Book Account, to make speedy Payment; likewise desire all those, who have any demands against said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, attested according to Law, in order to have them settled by us

LETITIA ROGERSON, Executrix,
DANIEL ROBINSON, Executor.

N. B. DANIEL ROBINSON desires all those indebted to the late Copartnership of Daniel Robinson & Company, to pay off their respective Ballances; and those that have any Demands on said Company, to apply to him for Settlement. The 8 W.

WAS taken up, and brought to my House, at the Sign of the Buck, in Second-street, on Saturday Morning last, a dark sorrel MARE, with a bald Face, and one Wall-eye, her hind Feet white, and has some Saddle Marks. Whoever has lost said Mare, is requested to come, pay Charges, and take her away, or she will be sold for the same, by

January 2, 1770. LEWIS FARMER.

JUST PUBLISHED,

(Price only *One Shilling*, though the British Edition is sold for no less than Three Shillings)

And to be SOLD *by* JOHN DUNLAP, *at the* NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, *the South Side of the Jersey Market, and three Doors below Second-street, Philadelphia,*

A NORTH BRITON Extraordinary: Containing a curious and comprehensive Review of English and Scottish History, concerning important Events, relative to the Union of the two Kingdoms, Commerce, National Independency, and the Grand Cause of Liberty: By which it is clearly demonstrated, that the Scots Nation, both by Words and Actions, hath always been strenuous and warm Assertors of the Liberties of the People:-----Likewise some Observations on Property, Revenue Officers, Pensioners, and rapacious Courtiers.---Written by a YOUNG SCOTSMAN, formerly a Volunteer in the Corsican Service.

Ne quid falsi dicere audeat, ne quid veri non audeat.

To utter Falshood, or deceitful Lies, let none presume,
To speak the Truth, let all be bold.

Just published also (Price ONE SHILLING) *and to be sold by said* DUNLAP,

A NEW Edition of the celebrated SERMONS to ASSES *(Supposed to be written by the ingenious Doctor Franklin)* Wherein Civil and Religious Oppression, Taxes, Ecclesiastical Tythes, Canons, Creeds, &c. are fully expatiated on. The Author, through the Whole of the Performance, displays great Humour and Freedom, much sarcastic Wit, and a true Spirit of Liberty. These curious Sermons are written in the Stile and Manner of the celebrated Yoric, and has been so well received by the Public, that an Edition of 1000 Copies have been sold within the Space of a few Months, at Two Shillings each.

To be SOLD, at a Distance not less than 30 Miles from Philadelphia,

A LIKELY NEGROE BOY, about 19 Years old, has had the Small-pox and Measles. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, giving good Security, if required. Enquire of the PRINTERS. Tbctf.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from ANDREW BANKSON's pasture, on the road leading from this city to Glouceſter ferry, about a fortnight since, a strong built black horse, with a star in his forehead, about 15 hands high, 6 years old, both paces and trots, but is most fond of his pace; has one of the pasterns of his hind foot a little thicker than the other, which appears as if a ring bone was forming there, has no brand mark, or any white about him, except the star mentioned. Whoever will bring the above described horse to me the subscriber, living in Market-street, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ANDREW BANKSON. §

On Wednesday, the 7th of February next, at five o'clock in the evening, will be sold, at the London Coffee-House,

A VERY good new 2 story brick house and kitchen, late the property of David Pancoast, situate on the west side of Second-street (being the house in which Dr. Bond carried on his stocking manufactory, nearly opposite to George Schlosser's.) The house is 18 feet 9 inches in front, and 31 feet in depth; the kitchen 14 feet by 17.---They are insured for four years from next spring. The house letts for 33 l. per annum, is very convenient for a tavern, and well situated for a retail shop. The lot is 90 feet deep, bounded backwards by an alley parallel to Second-street, and communicating with Vine and Elm-streets, and is subject to a groundrent of 8 Spanish pistoles and a quarter per annum.

All persons who have any demands against said Pancoast, are desired to bring in their accounts to the subscribers, before the 15th day of February next, otherwise they will be excluded from a dividend; and all those indebted to said Pancoast, are requested to make immediate payment. WILLIAM SHIPLEY, LAMBERT CADWALADER, JOHN SALTAR, Assignees. § 4 W.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Coventry township, Chester county, a servant man, named Nicholas Leech, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a red face, small grey eyes, a large crooked nose, and straight light coloured hair; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, whitish double-breasted jacket, a new blue coat, German leather breeches, and blue stockings. Whoever takes up said servant man, and secures him, so that the owner gets him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN LIGHT. ‡

CAME to the plantation of THOMAS MARSHALL, in Byberry township, Philadelphia county, 5 sheep, all marked, one ear with a crop and slit, and the other with a slit and an halfpenny. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Charles-Town township, Chester county, containing 200 acres of good land, near one half of it cleared; part whereof is excellent meadow, watered with never-failing springs; the cleared land is very natural to all kinds of grain, and the woodland exceeding well timbered. There are, on the premises, a dwelling-house, barn and stables, a good bearing orchard, and other improvements. Said plantation lies distant about 32 miles from Philadelphia, in a very healthy part of the country, two miles from the Valley-forge, about the same distance from four merchant mills, and convenient to sundry places of worship, of different denominations. For further particulars, and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. § JOHN BEATON.

N. B. An indisputable title will be given; and the purchaser may have possession early in the spring.

RUN away from their bail, the 11th of December last, one ROBERT GOLT, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a sandy complexion, wore his own hair, commonly tied behind; wore, and took with him, when he went away, a felt hat, cocked up very tight, a brown double-breasted jacket, with cuffed sleeves, the cuffs made of snuff-coloured cloth, and hath white metal buttons, a green under jacket, without sleeves, with yellow metal buttons, good leather breeches, Russia sheeting shirts, milled grey stockings, and strong shoes. The other, LAUGHRIN LAFFARDY, about 26 years of age, with black curled hair, remarkable large crooked nose, and sore crooked shins, about 5 feet 9 inches high; wore, and took with him, when he went away, a felt hat, an old brown coat, with cuffed slash sleeves, and mohair buttons, lightish coloured nap cloth jacket, with cuffed sleeves, the cuffs of different coloured cloth, with white metal buttons, and an under green jacket, check flannel shirts, new leather breeches, worsted stockings, and strong shoes. They are great lovers of liquor, and gaming; said Golt is a remarkable good singer; it is supposed they are gone toward's Lightfoot's Furnace, in Maryland, or to the Jerseys. Whoever takes up the said runaways, and secures them in any of his Majesty's goals, and gives notice to the subscribers, near the Yellow-Springs, in Pikeland, in Chester county, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, or Four Dollars for each of them, from WILLIAM EVANS, JOHN JONES.

N. B. All masters of Iron-works are desired to secure them as above, as the subscribers are great sufferers by them. ¶ 7s6.

JAMAICA Spirits, West-India Rum, Cotton, Coffee, Rice, Ginger, Mackrel, Tanner's Oil, and a large Parcel of Lampblack, to be sold by JOSIAH HEWES, in Chestnut-street, near Second-street. ‡

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Leacock township, Lancaster county, on Tuesday, the 15th of August last, a native Irish servant man, named Francis Davenport, or Divers, 18 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with short brown hair, cut on the top of his head, dark complexion, pale visage, with a very down look when spoke to, his right ankle was strained, and when he walks the side of his foot is foremost, he has a cut on said leg, below the knee, about 3 inches across, says he is a hemp-hackler by trade; had on, and took with him, a light coloured cloth jacket, with sleeves, lined with orange coloured kincy, with a few clear buttons on it, 2 coarse shirts, 3 pair of coarse trowsers, the leg of one of them, being too short, had about a foot sewed to it, a pair of leather breeches, an old wool hat, and an Indian blanket; he was seen in company with a little fellow, an Englishman, named John Alder, 35 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, thin visage, with short light-brown hair, and a high forehead; he is very apt to swear in his common discourse; had on, and took with him, a light-coloured short coat, twilled, an old brown jacket, a fine shirt, 2 coarse ditto, 1 of hempen linen, the other oxenbrigs, and a pair of trowsers of the same, blue plush breeches, with clear buttons, a pair of white cotton stockings, new shoes, and a pair of old dito, with brass buckles, 2 wool hats, one new, the other old, a parcel of sleeve buttons, and two silk handkerchiefs; says he lived on Kent-Island, in Maryland, and has a wife and two children there. Whoever secures said fellows, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that I may get them again, shall have SEVEN POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me BENJAMIN VERNOR. §

N. B. Forty Shillings for the servant, and Five Pounds for Alder; all masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their peril. They may change clothes with each other.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, containing 100 acres of land, situate in Lower Merion, about 9 miles from Philadelphia, whereon are a log dwelling-house and barn, a young bearing orchard of about 100 apple-trees, and other fruit trees, about 40 acres of cleared land, fresh and good, 6 or 7 acres whereof is good watered meadow, and as much more may easily be made, the remainder woodland, with an extraordinary conveniency to erect a fulling-mill, or other Water-works, a large and constant stream passing through it.

ALSO a plantation adjoining the same, containing 75 acres of extraordinary good land, near 12 acres whereof is the best watered meadow, about one half of the whole is cleared, and under very good fence. On the premises are erected, and in good repair, a valuable and well-accustomed grist-mill, with two pair of stones, one French burr, the other country stones, together with two boulting-cloths, a fan, and hoisting-gears all going by water; and likewise a good and convenient saw-mill, contiguous to the former, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, in good order, also a good squared log dwelling-house, with a cellar under the whole; a convenient stone spring-house, over a never failing spring, near the dwelling-house; a commodious barn and stables, barracks for hay, &c. a smith's shop, with a log-house, to accommodate the same, a smoke-house, and other necessary buildings. Any person or persons inclined to purchase the whole, or either of the above mentioned premises, on paying one fourth of the purchase money in hand, may have any reasonable time to pay the remainder, on giving security, and paying interest therefor. The whole, or any Part, will be shewn to any person desirous to view the same, by applying to the owner, living on the premises.

¶ 5 W. JOHN RIGHTER.

N. B. The TITLE is indisputable.

ROBERT LEVERS,

At the sign of the Sugar-loaf, Pound of Chocolate, and Tea Canniſter, in Second-street, between Market-street and Chestnut-street, and exactly opposite Black Horse Alley, has lately opened shop, and has now for sale, a large and general assortment of GROCERY GOODS, which he intends to sell both wholesale and retail, for Ready Money, at the cheapest rates. Some of the articles are as follow, viz.

HYSON, green and bohea teas, loaf and lump sugar, muscovado sugars, by the barrel or pound, coffee and chocolate, raisins and currants, figs, pepper and ginger, allspice, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, rice. Likewise best old Madeira wine in bottles; Ditto, with Lisbon, Fyall, and other wines, by the quarter cask, gallon and quart. French brandy, Holland Geneva, old Jamaica spirits, West-India, New-England and Philadelphia rum, sold by the hogshead, barrel, gallon or quart. Logwood, redwood, copperas, brimstone, madder, cotton, indigo, starch, allom, chalk, powder and shot, corks, shop paper, writing paper, &c. &c.

N. B. Said LEVERS returns his Thanks to his Friends, and the Public, for their kind encouragement, from one time to another; and he will endeavour to merit a continuance of their favours, by keeping the best of goods, and serving his customers on the most reasonable terms. †

LOST,

ON the 13th of December, 1769, between the Middle Ferry and Newtown Square, a Silver WATCH, with a China Face, Maker's Name John Bradford, London, No. 417. Whoever has found the same, and will leave it at Jonathan Humphreys's, at the said Ferry, or at Thomas Thomas's Mill, in Radnor, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

¶ LEVI LEWIS.

Philadelphia, October 12, 1769.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of an act of parliament intituled, "An Act for vesting certain "estates in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland, belonging "to the proprietors of a partnership, commonly called, The "Pennsylvania Land Company in London, in trustees to be sold, "and for other purposes therein mentioned,"-------on the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed to sale, to the highest bidder, by public cant or auction, at the Old Ferry House, kept by William Wells, in Water-street, between Market and Mulberry-streets in this city, the following plantations or tracts of land in the county of Kent on Delaware.

A plantation or tract of land, containing about 450 acres, situate in Mispillion hundred, now in possession of Edmund Melvin.

A plantation or tract of land, containing about 200 acres situate in Mispillion hundred, now in possession of Moses Clampit.

A tract of land, containing about 50 acres, situate in Murtherkill hundred, now or late in possession of Ringold.

Persons desiring further information respecting the premises, are desired to apply to the subscribers in this city. JACOB COOPER, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, JOSHUA HOWELL, Attornies to the Trustees.

WHEREAS several watches have been left at the shop of the late Thomas Stretch, deceased, by persons unknown, makers names as follow; 1. David Terrier; 2. Jaques Poette; 3. Benjamin Bell; 4. Anthony Ward, Philadelphia; 5. Peter Semaistre. This may serve to inform the owners, that if they prove their property, and pay the charges to ISAAC STRETCH, Watchmaker, in Second-street, next door to the corner of Chestnut-street, by the first day of February next, they may have them again, otherwise they will be sold for the charges, by PETER STRETCH.

WANTS a PLACE,

A THOROUGH COOK and HOUSE-KEEPER, who would be willing to enter into any Gentleman's Family in this City, or the Country, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

Glouceſter, December 19, 1769.

WAS taken up and committed to Glouceſter Goal, agreeable to an Advertisement of William Wilson, Constable of East-Caln Townsship, Chester County, in the Province of Pennsylvania, a certain William M'Kerachan; therefore the said William Wilson is hereby desired to come immediately and take him out, by RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler. ¶

WAS found in the Custody of a Woman, who was taken up on Suspicion of Felony, a Piece of Cambrick, supposed to be stolen at Wilmington Fair. The Owner, on applying to the Subscriber, in the Borough of Chester, may have it again. ¶ HENRY HALE GRAHAM.

For BELFAST,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES MALCOM, MASTER,

A Remarkable fast sailing ship, and has good accommodations for passengers; part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or said Master, at Mr. *Bickley's* wharff. *Philadelphia, Dec.* 20, 1769.

N. B. The said *M'Neile* and *Tolbert* have for sale, some casks of CORK BUTTER.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court for Chester County, will be exposed to Sale by public Vendue, on Monday, the 15th Day of January inst. on the Premises, a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the Townsship of East-Caln, in the said County, bounded by Lands of John M'Farland, James M'Farland, Francis Pearson, William Roberts, and Robert Parke, containing 195 Acres, and Allowance; late the Estate of Alexander M'Clane, deceased. Where due Attendance will be given by

† WILLIAM M'CLANE, Administrator.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on in February next,

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, with two Acres of excellent Ground for a Garden, situate in Southwark, and within a Mile of the New-Market, together with one Half or the Whole of 200 choice Apple-trees, whereof above two Thirds are the best Newtown Pippins. A Person wanting such a Place, and has, or can purchase six Cows, may be accommodated with a sufficient Quantity of as good Meadow as any near this City, and not distant more than one Mile and an Half from the Dwelling-house. Any one that desires further Information, may apply to the Printers hereof; but to save Trouble, none need apply, except he can produce a Character from a Person of Reputation, of his being a tolerable good Gardiner, and an industrious sober Man. Tbctf.

THE PUBLIC may be informed (by us the Subscribers) that we have made use of THIS COUNTRY STEEL, in various Ways, some of which we found very good, and a great Deal otherwise. BUT, upon a late Trial of the STEEL, made by HUMPHREYS and ZANE, we have used it for different Kinds of Work; some of us have tried it in the very best of edged Tools, and do find that it is EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to any imported from ENGLAND. Witness our Hands,

ADAM STRICKER, sen.	ROBERT EASTBURN,
JOSEPH SERMON,	JAMES HENDRICKS,
JAMES MORRELL,	DANIEL OFFLEY,
JOHN JERVIS, jun.	ISAAC BUCKINGHAM,
JOHN MOODY,	WILLIAM DAWSON,
DANIEL EVANS,	MATTHEW POTTER, jun.
JOHN FOX, Cutler,	JAMES COFFEE,
WILLIAM RUSH,	CHARLES STOLKS,
MAHLON HALL,	JOHN CRIPS,
CALEB BICKHAM,	DANIEL MURPHY,
GEORGE SHOEMAKER,	BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS,
JACOB RITTER,	WILLIAM FLANINGAM,
DANIEL HOGELAND,	MARTIN PENDERGAST,
JOHN ATKINSON,	JOHN GRIFFITH, Fullers-Shears-Maker,
JOHN CROUCH,	DANIEL GILMAN,
FRANCIS MARSHALL,	JOSHUA KNIGHT,
SAMUEL HARPER,	JOHN MADARE.

Said STEEL is to be sold by ATTMORE and PETERS, at their Store in WATER-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET; where may be had, IRON of the best Quality, well assorted, either by Wholesale or Retail; also Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, Fustick, Braziletto, Brimstone, Rozin, Tar, Raisins, Starch, and a general Assortment of West-India Goods, as usual.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIG
PRINCE of WALES,
THOMAS MASON,
COMMANDER;

Has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail as soon as possible. For Freight, or Passage, apply to Captain GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or said Commander, at Thomas Riche's Wharff.

A Parcel of clean new RICE, to be sold by said Lunan.

TO BE SOLD,

A *LOT of GROUND, on the South-side of Lombard-street, adjoining the House of the Widow Katter, and Ground of John Williams, 18 Feet front, and 77 Feet deep, clear of all Incumbrances. For Particulars enquire of*

WILLIAM KOSTOR, *Cooper, in Walnut-street.*

TO BE SOLD,

By virtue of the last will and testament of Samuel Bonnell, late of the City of Philadelphia, blacksmith, deceased,

A VALUABLE Plantation, and tract of land, situate in the Townsship of Waterford, in the County of Glouceſter, in the western division of the Province of New-Jersey, containing 130 acres and an half, and the usual allowance for highways, bounded by the lands of John Shivers, and Francis Bonnell, now in the tenure of Benjamin Archer, with a good frame dwelling-house and barn erected thereon, pleasantly situated on Cooper's creek, and within 4 miles of the city of Philadelphia, where garden truck may be raised in great plenty, and brought to Philadelphia market by water. There are about 17 acres of choice good meadow, part whereof is under good bank. The upland is good in kind; about 50 acres cleared, and the rest choice good wood-land, and very well watered.

Also, a convenient well finished 3 story brick messuage or tenement, and lot of ground, situate on the bank of the river Delaware, between Sassafras and Vine-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of the Widow White, containing in breadth, on Front-street and Water-street, 15 feet, and in length about 40 feet, subject to the Proprietary thirds of One Shilling sterling per foot in breadth per annum, and to the payment of Forty-five Shillings sterling per annum groundrent. Any person inclining to purchase either of the premises aforesaid, may have time for the payment of the greatest part of the purchase money, by giving security, and paying interest. The titles are indisputable. For conditions, and further particulars, please to apply to us, the Subscribers, in Philadelphia, SARAH BONNELL, Executrix. THOMAS BONNELL, PETER THOMPSON. Executors. Tbctf.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

January 11, 1770. NUMB. 2142

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, Nov. 2, 1769.

ALL IN THE WRONG.

AS Contemplation, even upon Subjects apparently trifling, often furniſhes a Train of uſeful Ideas, I cannot help furniſhing you with my Thoughts, relative to an Incident of laſt Week; I mean the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Acceſſion to the Throne being celebrated, at Drury-Lane Theatre, by a Comedy, with the whimſical, yet ſignificant, Title of *All in the Wrong*. What could be meant by this Choice, at ſuch a Point of Time, I am at a Loſs to underſtand; as we know, by Britiſh Policy, a King can do no *Wrong*. I am apt to view it as a Stroke of keen general Satire: To juſtify and explain this Opinion, will not, I hope, prove a fruitleſs or ſuperfluous Undertaking.

To trace the ſarcaſtical Propriety which I contend for, it may be neceſſary to lay down one very plain Poſition, incontrovertible by any Party; that they who are not *right*, muſt certainly be *wrong*; and then a ſhort View of ſubject Gradations in Life will ſhow, that a vaſt Majority labour more to deſerve the latter than the former Epithet.

All Stateſmen are in the *Wrong*, with Reſpect to Policy as well as Juſtice, who make the high Offices of Government ſubſervient to ſelfiſh Purpoſes; for, in ſuch a Caſe, they undoubtedly ſeat themſelves under the hair-ſuſpended Sword of Damocles: They are *wrong* to feed a languiſhing Exchequer by unwholeſome Supplies, derived from oppreſſive and unpopular Taxes; to hedge the Monarch in, ſo that Truth cannot approach; to make him believe, that every Complaint againſt them ſprings from ſome odious or contemptible Faction; to enlarge the Ideas of Prerogative, and cramp the Principles of Liberty; to call Obſtinacy Firmneſs, Venality Prudence, and Blundering Wiſdom. It is neither conſiſtent with your Safety or mine, Mr. Printer, to mention Names, elſe I could exhibit as Capital a Sett of living political Actors, qualified upon the above Principles for *All in the Wrong*, as ever ornamented any State, or Period of Time, in the known World.

The Title of Mr. Murphy's Piece is undoubtedly applicable alſo to any Houſe of Peers, which endeavours to gain an undue Influence over the Houſe of Commons; and thoſe Repreſentatives of the People, who betray the ſacred Truſt repoſed in them, to gain Places, Titles, or Penſions; to provide for Relations of Dependents: Who ſacrifice their own Privileges and Dignity to ſerve miniſterial Purpoſes, moſt aſſuredly may be conſidered as tame, venal, parotted Performers of *All in the Wrong*.

Biſhops, who at the Time of Conſecration pronounce a hypocritical Negative, and ſay *no* to that Preferment they have long wiſhed and ſolicited, like coy Girls to their Sweethearts; Biſhops, who have more fat Livings than moral or religious Virtues; inferior Clergy, who cringe, flatter and fawn, to obtain Promotion; who preach to amuſe their Patrons, not to edify their Flocks; who have more Pride than Charity; however they enjoy the Goods of this Life, are conſtantly exhibiting, as they will find too late, *All in the Wrong*.

Parents, who through miſtaken Partiality or Tenderneſs, overlook, cannot ſee, or will not reſtrain the Follies and Paſſions of their riſing Offspring; Children, who hold dutiful Obedience in ſlight Eſtimation; who fancy Confidence Wiſdom, and deſpiſe the Inſtruction of graver Years, becauſe not totally conſiſtent with their volatile Inclinations; Parents or Guardians, who deny eſſential Indulgence, and take every harſh Method of depreſſing youthful Spirits; Huſbands and Wives, who neglect domeſtic Oeconomy, who injure the Marriage Vow by licentious Deviations, and who interrupt mutual Happineſs by malevolent Jars and Recriminations, may be conſidered as very active and conſpicuous Perſonages in material Scenes of *All in the Wrong*.

In Trade, thoſe Maſters who endeavour to accumulate enormous Fortunes by the ill-paid Sweat of induſtrious Servants; who enter into barbarous Combinations for withholding Wages which their Profits afford, and they ought to give; Journeymen, who forgetting the eſſential Peace and Order of civil Society, take compulſive Meaſures in their own Hands, to the Violation of all Law, appear moſt cenſurably, *All in the Wrong*.

As Electors, thoſe Perſons who give their Voice without conſulting that moſt faithful Monitor, Conſcience; who ſacrifice themſelves, or Poſterity, to Principles of ſordid Intereſt, empty Pride, or ſhameful Timidity; who want Senſe, Honeſty, or Courage, to withſtand the Chicanery, Temptation, and Threats of Superiors; who delegate a Power of the utmoſt Conſequence, without conſidering or caring into whoſe Hands it falls, are moſt melancholy and contemptible Actors of *All in the Wrong*.

I ſhall conclude with aſking any Reader's Opinion, Whether he does not candidly think, that nine Perſons out of ten in this Kingdom at preſent, High or Low, Male or Female, are labouring with moſt aſſiduous Emulation to ſupport with unſpeakable Pride, that admired, faſhionable, national Piece, called *All in the Wrong?*

October 28, 1769. MALTONIUS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 18.

THE Grand Vizir, Mahemet Emin Pacha, Generaliſſimo of the Ottoman Armies, who was lately beheaded, and his Head expoſed at the outſide Gate of the Seraglio, had a Paper affixed, upon which were wrote the Motives of his Condemnation: The chief Crimes that were imputed to him were, that he had abuſed his Authority, in the Diſpoſal of the Treaſure and Troops; refuſed to march towards the Enemy; diſtreſſed the Miniſters of State, the Grand Officers, and the Muſſelmen Troops, by not ſending them Proviſions, and other Things neceſſary for their Support; and that he had, by Delays, and unpardonable Neglect, put off ſending Succours to Choczim, when that Place was beſieged; and when he was informed, by the Kan of the Tartars, of the Approach of the Enemy, which was the Cauſe of Continuation of the Blockade, and of all the Sufferings the Ottomans laboured under during the Seige of that Fortreſs.

Copenhagen, Sept. 25. It is aſſerted, that on board of each of the Ruſſian Men of War (which compoſe the Squadron deſtined for the Mediterranean) there are no leſs than 800 Men.

Florence, Oct. 6. Every thing relative to the Corſicans ſettling in this Grand Duchy is agreed upon. They may reſide at Piſa, Pontedero, Caſcine, Valombroſa, and even in this Capital. Some of them are employed in draining the Marſhes, others in Trade, and others as Mechanics.

Vienna, Oct. 7. The States of Lower Auſtria, continue to deliberate upon the Petitions, ſent by the Empreſs Queen for next Year. It is ſaid, they are required to furniſh a conſiderable Number of Recruits more than uſual, and that they are applied to for 50,000 Men.

Warſaw, Oct. 11. General Romanzow arrived at the Ruſſian Army the 29th of laſt Month, and took the Command of it in the Room of Prince Gallitzin, who ſat out the ſame Day for Peterſburgh, crowned with Laurels. It is generally thought that this Army is preparing to go into Winter-Quarters. Nevertheleſs ſome People are of Opinion, that the new General will endeavour to ſignalize himſelf by ſome important Enterprize before he cloſes the Campaign. This however will be very difficult to do, as the Turks are too far off to engage with, ſo that the moſt likely Step will be to endeavour to take Bender by Surprize.

Paris, Oct. 16. The Palace of Luxemburgh is going to be fitted up in a moſt magnificent Manner, and People imagine it is intended for the Reception of the Emperor, who, it is ſaid, is expected here at the Marriage of the Archduchеſs his Siſter, to the Dauphin of France. The Report is revived, that the Prince of Conde will ſoon go to Vienna, to make a Demand of the Princeſs allotted for the Dauphin, and to marry her in his Name.

LONDON.

Oct. 24. What is greatly to the Honour of the preſent Chancellor, not one of his Decrees, we are informed, has ever been reverſed.

We hear, when a noble Lord applied to a great Perſonage for Leave to act on board the Ruſſian Fleet, "from a Deſire of ſeeing ſome Service," he was acquainted, "that any Thing for his Welfare would be attended to, if it was found to be ſo on Enquiry; but that a few Days were neceſſary to conſider of it."

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, Oct. 17.

"Yeſterday the moſt Noble Marquis of Kildare, and Dr. Lucas, were entertained at the King's Arms Tavern, in Fownes's Street, by the Corporation of Smiths, where the Elegance of the Dinner cannot ſufficiently be deſcribed, particularly the Confectionary and the Sweetmeats, in which were Groupes of beautiful Figures, repreſenting Vulcan on Horſeback, and Venus drawn in her Carriage by white Horſes, with other emblematical Figures, repreſenting all the Pageantry of that Corporation, which are made uſe of on the Day of riding the Liberties and Franchiſes of Dublin."

October 26. On Friday, the 6th Inſtant, died at Black Hedley Port, in the Parſh of Shotley, Hannah Winter, a poor Widow, who was tapped 79 times for a Dropſy, ſince the Beginning of the Year 1765, and had, at a very moderate Computation, 18 Quarts of Water taken away each Time; which being ſummed up, amount to the amazing Quantity of 355 Gallons, and two Quarts. For near two Years, in the latter Part of her Life, ſhe was tapped once every Fortnight.

The King of Denmark has ſent the Duke of Ancaſter a Preſent of his Picture ſet in Diamonds, in a Box of exquiſite Workmanſhip, in Return for his Grace's Civilities to his Majeſty when he was in England.

It is ſaid that the different Corniſh Boroughs will not preſent ſeparate Petitions, but join in one Petition, praying a Diſſ------- of P--------t, and a Reſtoration of the Right of Election.

A Letter from Birmingham ſays, "The Freeholders of Warwickſhire will ſhortly meet, in order to petition for a Redreſs of Grievances; as this is a commercial Town, whoſe very Being depends upon the Encouragement and Succeſs of Trade, which can never proſper, unleſs the general Liberties, and Rights of the People, are preſerved inviolate, it is incumbent upon us to oppoſe, with Vigour, any Invaſion of the Conſtitution. In this juſt Cauſe, it is hoped, the landed Intereſt will join, and, indeed, all Parties concur."

The laſt Letters received from Breſt and Toulon mention, that they work double Tides, in building 18 *Men of War at the firſt Port, and* 6 *at the latter.*

Letters from Leghorn mention, that by a French Polacre, arrived there from Algiers, Advice was brought of an Action near the laſt mentioned Place, between the Inhabitants and the Mountaineers, on Account of certain Impoſts laid upon the latter, wherein upwards of Six Thouſand Men had been killed on both Sides.

It was the Obſervation of an eminent Writer in the laſt Century, that whenever the Army [*not the* Navy] *ſhould be the principal Object of Government, then let Britain beware, for its Conſtitution would be attempted to be either* perverted *or* ſubverted. *We hope the Writer may ever prove a falſe Prophet; the Prediction however, is not likely to be verified, under an Adminiſtration remarkable for its Integrity, and in an Age ſo diſintereſted and virtuous.*

October 28. When their Majeſties made their Appearance on Wedneſday Evening at Drury-Lane Theatre, the whole Houſe (which was prodigiouſly crouded) teſtified their Joy to a Degree more than common, by clapping Hands, and in their Countenances. Between the Acts, a Gentleman, upon a Flute, played the Tune of "God ſave the King," which gave a great deal of Pleaſure, and was heartily received by the Audience. The Behaviour of the People ſeemed to give great Satisfaction to his Majeſty.

We are informed, that a Propoſal is ſubmitted to the Parliament of Paris, for ſending the Poor from different Parts of France to Corſica, each Perſon to be allotted a Sum of Money, and a Piece of Ground, with Utenſils for Cultivation.

October 31. A Letter from Exeter confirms the Account, in our laſt, of a Petition to the Throne having been read and agreed to at the Town-hall there, on the 24th Inſtant, and adds the following Particulars:----"Mr. Tremlet enquired into the Conduct of the Members of the City; when Mr. Buller, one of our Members, ſtood up, and made a genteel Speech concerning his paſt Conduct, and promiſed a Perſeverance in the ſame for the future; Mr. Tremlet then demanded, if Mr. Buller could give any Account of Mr. Walter's Behaviour in Parliament? To which he anſwered in a very modeſt Manner, that when a Motion was made in the Houſe of Commons for the Expulſion of Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Walter and himſelf were both there, and that they both voted againſt it.----Mr. Serjeant Glynn made a Motion, that the Members ſhould preſent it to his Majeſty; and if Mr. Walter had done any Thing he ought not to have done, and refuſed to preſent the Petition, it would be a Teſtimony of his Guilt; and the Serjeant declared further, that he would attend them, if his Legs would permit him."

Private Letters from Conſtantinople mention, that the Court entertained ſtrong Suſpicions of an intended Revolt of the Greek Provinces, and had ordered all the Garriſon to be doubled.

Nov. 1. The Diſſidents in Poland, as we are aſſured, by a Gentleman who reſided there ſome Time, are all Members of the Greek and Reformed Churches in that Country. By ſeveral Treaties, they are to be ſecured in the free Exerciſe of their Worſhip, in all the Places where they have been allowed by the Laws to have Churches; they may repair theſe Churches, or build them; but they are not to enlarge their Extent; they are to be allowed Burying-Places, but the Funerals muſt be performed without any Ceremonies, except what are permitted by Law. Where they have no Churches, they may have Divine Service in their own Houſes; and the Greek Prieſts may baptize, marry, and bury, provided they pay the eſtabliſhed Clergy their legal Fees, &c.----The Catholics, who are very numerous in Poland, having taken every Method to abridge theſe People of their Rights and Liberties, has principally occaſioned the preſent Diſturbances in that Kingdom.

We hear that a Diſagreement actually ſubſiſts between the Premier, and another unpopular N------n, who lately returned from Ireland.

On the 6th ult. a Daniſh Sloop was attacked by an Algerine Corſair of great Force; but the Danes threw ſome large Shot into her, which ſent her to the Bottom, and all the Crew periſhed.

Nov. 2. The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed ------ Chorley, Eſq; to be Regiſter of the Vice Admiralty Court, at Halifax, in Nova-Scotia.

By a Letter from Scotland we are informed, that there is an extenuating Circumſtance in Favour of Campbell, who lately ſhot the Earl of Eglington. This Man was a Highlander, and among the Inhabitants of the Highlands, he who ſuffers himſelf to be diſarmed, is diſgraced for ever in the Opinion of his Countrymen; he is deemed utterly unfit to mix with Men of Honour, and is cut off from all Connection with the reputable Part of Society. Campbell knowing this, declared, repeatedly, when Lord Eglington inſiſted upon taking his Gun, that he would never undergo the Shame of being diſarmed; the unfortunate Nobleman ſtill perſevering, Campbell became regardleſs of Conſequences, and the World is already acquainted with the melancholy Cataſtrophe.

The City Magiſtrate, who was applied to for the Preſervation of Order, on Saturday Evening, gave for Anſwer, That thoſe who wiſhed to ſave their Windows, had better ſubmit to the Commands of the Mob.

Nov. 4. *A Perſon of Conſequence, juſt arrived from Dublin, waited on Mr. Wilkes Yeſterday, and delivered to that Gentleman many Tokens of Approbation of his Conduct, from ſeveral Perſons of the firſt Diſtinction in Ireland: Alſo ſome Letters from Dr. Lucas, the patriotic Member for the City of Dublin, who is commonly called the* Wilkes of Ireland.

As ſoon as a certain Nobleman arrives in Town, a Meeting will be held of the preſent Patriots, and it is ſaid they are determined to exert their whole Influence to have the Purport of the ſeveral Petitions already preſented immediately granted.

The 13 *Pilots, who conducted the Ruſſian Fleet out of the Humber into the Downs, are arrived in London, in order to wait on his Excellency Count Czernichew, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, to whom he promiſed Payment when at Hull. Their Fee is* 60l. *for each Ship, being the Sum allowed them when they navigate the King's Ships.*

NEW CHINA WARE,

NOTWITHSTANDING the various difficulties and diſadvantages, which uſually attend the introduction of any important manufacture into a new country, the Proprietors of the China Works, now erecting in Southwark, have the pleaſure to acquaint the public, they have proved to a certainty, that the clays of America are productive of as good Porcelain, as any heretofore manufactured at the famous factory in Bow, near London, and imported into the colonies and plantations, which they will engage to ſell upon very reaſonable terms; and as they purpoſe going largely into this manufacture as ſoon as the works are compleated, they requeſt theſe perſons, who chooſe to favour them with commands, to be as early as poſſible, laying it down as a fixed principle, to take all orders in rotation, and execute the earlieſt firſt; dealers will meet with the uſual encouragement, and may be aſſured, that no goods under Thirty Pounds worth, will be ſold to private perſons out of the factory, at a lower advance than from their ſhops. All workmen ſkilled in the different branches of throwing, turning, modelling, moulding, preſſing and painting, upon application to the Proprietors, may depend on encouragement ſuitable to their abilities; and ſuch parents, as are inclined to bind their children apprentices to either of theſe branches, muſt be early in their application, as only a few of the firſt offering will be accepted, without a premium; none will be received under twelve years of age, or upwards of fifteen. All orders from the country, or other provinces, incloſed in letters, poſt paid, and directed to the CHINA PROPRIETORS in PHILADELPHIA, will be faithfully executed, and the WARE warranted equal to any, in goodneſs and cheapneſs, hitherto manufactured in, or imported from England. Tbc3M.

WINEY and BUNNER,

HAVE removed their STORE from Front-Street, into Second-Street, about mid Way between Arch and Race-Streets; where they continue to ſell all Sorts of WINES and DRY GOODS, as heretofore.

N. B. All thoſe whoſe Accounts have been long due, are deſired to pay, to prevent Trouble.

DANIEL WILLIAMS, and SAMUEL ELDRIDGE,

Have for Sale, at their Store in Front-Street, a little below the Coffee-Houſe,

AN Aſſortment of European Merchandize, which they will ſell on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit; a few Pipes of genuine *Madeira Wine*, of the London Quality; an aſſortment of the beſt *Boulting Cloths*, and a few Pair of beſt *Cologne Millſtones*.

York, January 1, 1770.

BY *Virtue of ſundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on the* 13*th Day of January inſtant, at* 12 *o' Clock, will be expoſed to Sale, on the Premiſes, all that Griſt-mill, Plantation, and Tract of Land, containing about* 200 *Acres, ſituate on Marſh-creek, Part in Hamilton's Bann, and Part in Cumberland Townſhip, adjoining Lands of Anthony M'Craken, Robert Smith, and Robert Lenn; taken in Execution as the Eſtate of James Macgaughy, and to be ſold by*

GEORGE EICHELBERGER, Sheriff.

N. B. The Mill is fit for Merchant-work, and a never failing Stream of Water.

JAMAICA Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, Cotton, Coffee, Rice, Ginger, Mackrel, Tanner's Oil, and a large Parcel of Lampblack, to be ſold by JOSIAH HEWES, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON, October 26.

Extract of a Letter from Oxford, October 24.

"Last Night, pursuant to an Adjournment agreed on last Tuesday Evening, a very numerous and respectable Body of Freemen assembled at the Mitre Inn, in the High-street, and, after waiting a few Minutes, Sir James Cotten, Bart. arrived, amid the repeated Acclamations of the Multitude, and, by particular Desire, took the Chair. He opened the Business of the Meeting, in a very animated and elegant Speech, expatiated much on the evident Necessity there was of petitioning his Majesty for a Redress of those very alarming Grievances, which they, in common with the rest of their Fellow-subjects, groaned under. For himself, he said, that he would never desert the Cause of the People, nor relinquish that Claim to the Esteem of the Freemen of Oxford, which had been illegally and unjustifiably wrested from him at the last General Election; that he would also use his utmost to promote a speedy Inspection into the Misapplication of some public Charities, and prevent any future Grievances of that Kind. Sir James's Speech met with universal Applause; but a Debate ensuing, whether the Freemen should join in a Petition to the Throne immediately, or a Request to the Mayor to call a Common Hall for that Purpose, Sir James again adressed them with his Advice, That they should immediately prepare a Petition, and not be guided by a Common Hall, which, he observed, would entirely exclude the Body of Freemen from its Debates; that in such an Affair as this, the Freemen should act for themselves, not through their Representative Body: He therefore recommended to them to summon a general Meeting of the Freemen, and petition his Majesty, and not leave the Direction of it to the Common Council, whom he knew to be, for the most Part, biassed by undue Influence, and who would not consult the real Good of the collective Body of the People, but their own Emolument.

"In this Situation the Meeting broke up, and adjourned till this Evening, when it is expected Sir James's Proposal will be assented to *nem. con.*

"Though an utter Stranger to Sir James Cotten, I cannot help paying this public Testimony to his Merit; and observe, that the Corporation had long been enslaving the Freemen of this City, and their open Acceptance of a large Sum of Money from a noble Duke, immediately after he had returned his Candidate to Parliament, gave the Freemen no Hopes of their ever being steadily attached to the Interest of the Community,-------- when Sir James stept forth, the undaunted Assertor of their Rights and Privileges, and, we hope, will occasion a speedy Reformation of Manners here, and Reimbursement of several public Legacies, which the poor Freemen of this City have been illegally deprived of."

Nov. 4. The Pirates, who were condemned on Tuesday, at the Old Bailey, it is said, have infested the Southern Coast of this Island for several Years. Most of them were settled at Hastings, in Sussex, and, under the Appearance of Fishermen, carried on the most attrocious Practices, robbing and plundering every Vessel whose Crew they were able to overpower, which, as they sailed in Cutters, and large Lug-sail-Boats, they were too frequently able to do. They generally put to Sea during the Time of a Hurricane, and under Pretences of assisting Vessels in Distress, took an Opportunity of clapping the Crew, whom they frequently treated in a very barbarous Manner, under the Hatches, and carrying off whatever they could. Their general Rendezvous was behind a high Cliff, adjacent to the Sea, near Hastings, where they deposited most of their stolen Goods, till they could get an Opportunity of disposing of them.

It is said, that four of the abovementioned Villains having, with some of their Companions, boarded a small Dutch Dogger, and finding the Crew too many for them, jumped precipitately into their Boats, leaving one of their Companions behind them, whom the Skipper immediately ordered to be hung up; the Pirates, in the mean Time, being reinforced by two Cutters from the Shore, renewed the Attack, and not only wounded most of the Dutchmen, in a shocking Manner, but, having knocked down the Skipper, one of them inhumanly cut him through the Back Bone with an Axe, and he died in great Agonies soon after. Their Companion, whom they cut down, having hung but a few Minutes, came to his Senses, when he was brought on Shore; and, it is asserted, was the very Man who made the Discovery by which this terrible Gang was detected.

To understand the Nature of the Dispute between the Magistrates of Jersey, and the Inhabitants, it is necessary first to recollect, that the Government of that Island is, to a great Degree, according to the ancient Norman Form. The Lieutenant Bailiff, who is the resident Governor, the Register, the King's Attorney, who are the Magistrates, with 12 Jurats, who are the Representatives of the 12 Parishes in the Island, make all the Laws. It is worthy of Note, that when one of the Jurats dies, the remaining Eleven elect another in his Room. The Magistrates lately repealed some old Laws, prohibiting the Exportation of Corn. The poor Inhabitants, considering this Repeal as a very great Oppression, for they foresaw the Island would soon be drained of the little Grain left in it, the Women first rose in all Parts, and having assembled at St. Hilaly, the Capital of the Island, attacked the Magistrates. In a short Time the Women were joined by all the other Sex, young and old, in the Island. The Consequence was, the Magistrates were driven off the Island, and they came to London, where they solicited the Assistance of the Military; and accordingly a Detachment of the Royals (quartered at or near Westminster) have been embarked at Portsmouth for Jersey.

The Comet, which six Weeks since disappeared, hath, during that Time, been pursuing its vast Track round the Sun, and having in these six Weeks Time moved 220 Million of Miles, appears again. October the 26th and 28th, in the Evening, between Six and Seven o'Clock, Mr. Dunn saw it, and observes thereon as follows: October 28th, at 6 H. 28 Min. the Comet's Distance from Lyra was 52 Deg. 28 Min. and from the brightest Star in Aquila, 56 Deg. 7 Min. Retraction included; therefore it is near the Equator, on the left Side of Serpentarius. From the Time of its Disappearance, 15th September, it has been pursuing its former Course, passing a little North of the Hydra's Heart, through the Northern Part of the Brim of Crator, and passing by Spica Virginis, and through the Northern Part of the Balance; and through the Serpent to Serpentarius, pursues its Course Eastward, at the Rate of a Degree per Day. It appears to the naked Eye like a dull, faint, nebulous Star, and through a proper Telescope, the Nucleus is not easily distinguishable, it being so inveloped in the Coma. The Diameter of the Nucleus seems not to exceed four Seconds, although the Diameter of the surrounding Coma be four or five Minutes. The Length of its Tail, which is now in Opposition to the Sun, and which in Perigæum was more than 42 Degrees, appears now not exceeding 20 Min. in Length, and very faint and rare. It may be now supposed to be distant from our Earth 170 Million of Miles, which is five Times the Distance it was from us in Perigæum, and twice the computed Distance of the Sun from the Earth. On Account of which vast Distance, and the present oblique Direction of its Tail, but 150th Part of the Length of the Tail now appears to us, and the Rest is invisible.

Notwithstanding the Boasts which the Friends of Administration make of the Premier's Stability in Office, many intelligent Persons are nevertheless of Opinion, that these Boasts have no very solid Foundation, as the Meeting of an august Assembly is so unusually procrastinated. Was Government certain of a Majority there, this Procrastination would be unnecessary, nay, impolitic; for in that Case, the sooner Parliament meets, the sooner naturally his Grace of G. would have it in his Power to counteract the Measures of the Opposition.

The Grand Signor attributes great Part of his Misfortunes in the War with Russia, to the treacherous Behaviour of the Janissaries; and is determined to keep that seditious powerful Part of his Army in Subjection: To that End, he has given Orders, that his Body Guard, called the Bostangi, ordinarily consisting of 7000, be increased to 40,000.----His Predecessor Osman, in the Beginning of last Century invaded Poland with a numerous Army; but having lost 100,000 Men in several Battles, he was obliged to make Peace upon disadvantageous Terms. He attributed his ill Fortune to the Janissaries, for which Reason he determined to break them, but this powerful Corps prevented his Design: They placed on the Throne his Uncle, Mustapha, and obliged the young Emperor to end his Days by the Bow-String.

The Plan of the Russian Armament, and its Destination, we hear, was concerted and proposed several Months since, by Vice-Admiral Elphinston, who declared, at a great Man's Table in London, from his particular Knowledge of the Turks, and the Archipelago, that if the Empress would put under his Command a sufficient Number of Men of War, Bomb-Ketches, &c. he would undertake to bombard and reduce Constantinople.

We are well assured, the Commander in Chief of the Russian Fleet has received Orders to attack no Part of the Turkish Territories, until he arrived with the whole Squadron before the Imperial City of Constantinople, except silencing the Cannon of the Dardanels, on the Canal of the Black-Sea.

A certain patriotic Nobleman, on being told that the L--d C-------r was about to resign, replied, I am glad to hear it----for

"When Vice prevails, and impious Men bear sway,
"The Post of Honour is a private Station."

CHARLESTOWN (*South-Carolina*) December 7.

Letters from Pensacola, by Captain Woodside, who arrived here last Monday, confirm the Accounts we had before received, that the Spanish General, O Reily, who commands New-Orleans, and has 3,500 regular Troops there, after having ordered every Englishman away from thence, with positive Orders never to appear there again, takes every possible Measure to prevent any Intercourse or Correspondence whatever, between them and that Place: But, that a British Sloop of War, lately sent thither on a Survey, had nevertheless been admitted up the River, every Assistance readily given, and every Mark of Respect shewn, that could be expected.---That the General most assiduously cultivates the Friendship of the several Tribes of Indians within his Government; and, it is suspected, encourages them to plunder and commit many Irregularities, in order to oblige the English Inhabitants to desert their Settlements about Lake Pont-Chartrain.---That upon his first Arrival at La Balize, the French Inhabitants, who had been concerned in the late Insurrection there (refusing Submission to the Spanish Government, which they detest) were flattered with Expectations, that every Thing would be settled to their Satisfaction: But that in a very short Time after, they were too fatally convinced of the contrary, by his causing 15 of the Principals to be seized, and confined: That he had since ordered five of them to be shot, in the Room where they were confined; amongst whom were La Freniere, Du Noyant, and De Caresse, who, when offered to be blind-folded, refused, and faced their Death with a Roman Intrepidity: That five others were to suffer perpetual Imprisonment, and about thirty, of inferior Rank, had been whipped at the Halberds, and the Property of all confiscated. That since these Severities had been exercised, the rest of the French Inhabitants had taken the Oaths of Allegiance to the King of Spain; but with a Hatred in their Hearts to the Spanish Government, that can never be eradicated. That no French Protestant, of which there had been many, were allowed to remain in that Government, or to remove any of their Effects: That for Want of a sufficient Force to protect them in West-Florida, instead of removing thither, they were obliged to incorporate themselves with the Savages.---And, that the Deputies which were last Year sent to France, to represent the Colony's Grievances, as soon as they landed, had been hurried to the Bastile, and never heard of since; which was the Case of the whole Sovereign Council at St. Domingo, sent to France by the Prince de Rohan.---------*Blessed Effects of arbitrary Power!*

Dec. 14. The Reverend Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD set out on Sunday last for Georgia.----He preached that Morning to so crowded an Audience, that his Friends were obliged to lift him in at one of the Meeting-house Windows.

Dec. 21. We are assured, that several Packages of British Cloths, imported in the Little-Carpenter, Captain Maitland, are actually re-shipped for London, in the London, Capt. Curling.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 21.

This Day his Excellency Lord BOTETOURT sent a Message to the Honourable House of Burgesses, requiring their Attendance in the Council Chamber, when, after giving his Assent to such Bills and Resolves as were ready for it, made the following SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I THANK you, very sincerely, for the material Service you have rendered to his Majesty, and this his ancient Dominion, by considering their Interests as exactly the same, in the Course of all your wise and temperate Deliberations.

Conduct, like yours, is the surest Test of virtuous Principles, and cannot fail of securing to you, in my Opinion, the first of all Rewards, a grateful Acceptance from our beloved Sovereign, and his happy People.

The Inclination of this Assembly could alone have engaged me to have interrupted the Business of this Session; but, as I understand, that it is generally desired to adjourn over the Christmas Holidays, and not to meet again till the Month of May, I do direct both Houses to adjourn themselves to the 21st of May next."

After which, agreeable to his Lordship's Recommendation, Mr. Speaker, and the other Gentlemen of the House, withdrew, and adjourned themselves to the 21st day of May next.

Among the Bills passed by his Excellency, there is one for the Emission of 10,000l. in Treasury Notes, in order to satisfy the public Claims, which will be sunk the 20th of November, 1771, by a Tax on Slaves, Wheel Carriages, Writs, and Tobacco, and will be struck as soon as possible.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 28.

By the Lower House *of* Assembly, *Nov. Session*, 1769.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province, in their legislative Capacity, with the Assent of the other Part of the Legislature, have the sole Right to lay Taxes and Impositions on the Inhabitants of this Province, or their Property and Effects; and, that the laying, imposing, levying, or collecting, any Tax, on, or from the Inhabitants of *Maryland*, under Colour of any other Authority, is unconstitutional, and a direct Violation of the Rights of the Freemen of this Province.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That it is the undoubted Privilege of the Inhabitants of this Province to petition their Sovereign, for Redress of Grievances, and that it is lawful and expedient to procure the Concurrence of his Majesty's other Colonies, in dutiful Addresses, praying the royal Interposition, in Favour of the violated Rights of *America*.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That all Trials for Treason, Misprision of Treason, or for any Felony, or Crime whatsoever, committed and done in this Province, ought of Right to be had and conducted in and before the Courts of Law, held within this Province, according to the fixed and known Course of proceeding; and that the seizing of any Person, or Persons, suspected of any Crime whatsoever, committed in this Province, and sending such Person, or Persons, to Places beyond the Sea, to be tried, is highly derogatory of the Rights of *British* Subjects, as thereby the inestimable Privilege of being tried by a Jury, from the Vicinage, as well as the Liberty of summoning and producing Witnesses on such Trial, will be taken away from the Party accused.

Test T. WRIGHT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

In the Act, intituled, *An Act for emitting Bills of Credit, and other Purposes therein mentioned*; a Sum of Money, not exceeding £ 7500, Sterling, is appropriated to the building an Edifice, in this City, where the present Stadt-House now stands, sufficient to accommodate the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, the High Court of Appeals, Chancery, and Provincial Courts, of this Province.

BOSTON, December 28.

We hear, one single Person has had spun, within Six Months, in this Town, by Children (chiefly) that have been learned to spin during that Space, 36,680 Skeins of fine Worsted Yarn, which will make about Seven Thousand, Three Hundred and Twenty Yards of fine Womens Apparel, which, it is hoped, will soon be all weaved, dyed and pressed, in the Province Factory House in Boston.

NEW-YORK, January 8.

Extract from the printed Journal of the House of Representatives.

Die Veneris, 10 *h. A. M. the* 22*d December*, 1769.

Mr. Thomas moved for Leave to bring in a Bill that all Elections to be held or made, for the Election of Representatives to sit in General Assembly for the Colony of New-York, shall be by Ballot only. And a Debate arising upon the said Motion, and the Question being put thereon, it was carried in the Affirmative, in Manner following, viz.

For the Affirmative.

Mr. Ten Broeck, Mr. Ten Eyck, Col. Schuyler, Mr. De Witt, Col. Woodhull, Mr. Walton, Capt. Seaman, Mr. Jauncey, Mr. Boerum, Mr. Van Cortlandt, Mr. Rapalje, Mr. Van Cleeck, Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Billop, Col. Seaman, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Mynderse, Mr. Clinton.

For the Negative.

Mr. Gale, Mr. De Lancey, Mr. De Noyellis, Captain De Lancey, Mr. Kissam.

Ordered therefore, That Mr. Thomas have Leave to bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

On Friday last, his Honour the Lieut. Governor was pleased to give his Assent to an Act, for providing Money for billeting the King's Troops in this Colony;---which, in every Stage of it, thro' the House of Assembly, was much debated, and warmly opposed by a very large Minority------His Honour also, on the same Day, gave his Assent to an Act, for the Emission of a Paper Currency, to the Amount of £ 120,000; which however is in Effect a prohibitionary Law, as it is not to take Effect till June next.

PHILADELPHIA, January 11.

By the HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, Esquire,

Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries and Governors in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware, have been pleased, by their Commission, under their Hands and Seals, bearing Date the Twenty-fourth Day of August last, to constitute and re-appoint me to be their Lieutenant-Governor of the said Province and Counties, with all necessary Powers and Authority for the well governing of the same; which said Appointment the King's most excellent Majesty, in a Council held at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of September last past, was graciously pleased to allow and approve of: Therefore, in Pursuance of the said Trust in me reposed, having a special Regard to the Safety of the State, and Government of the said Province and Counties, and to prevent Failures in the Administration of Justice therein, I have, by and with the Advice of the Council of the said Province and Counties, thought fit to ordain, and do hereby ordain and declare, that all Orders and Commissions whatsoever, relating to the Government of the said Province and Counties, heretofore lawfully and rightfully issued, which were in Force on the Thirty-first Day of October last, shall be, continue and remain in full Force, Power and Virtue, according to their respective Tenors, until my further Pleasure shall be known therein; and that all Persons whatsoever, who, on the Thirty-first Day of October last, held or enjoyed any Office of Trust or Profit in the said Province and Counties, by Virtue of any such Commission as aforesaid, shall continue to hold and enjoy the same, until they shall be determined by me as aforesaid, or by other sufficient Authority. And I do hereby further command and require all Magistrates, Officers and Commissioners whatsoever, in whom any public Truff is reposed in the Government of the said Province and Counties, that they diligently proceed in the Performance and Discharge of their respective Duties therein, for the Safety, Peace, and Well-being of the same.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at Philadelphia, the Ninth Day of January, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy.

JOHN PENN.

By his Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary.

GOD save the KING.

In ASSEMBLY, *January* 6, 1770. *A. M.*

COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES.

Mr. HILLEGAS,	Mr. JACOBS,
Mr. PAWLING,	Mr. GEO. ROSS,
Mr. ROSS,	Mr. SWOOPE.
Mr. WATSON,	

Ordered,

THAT the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES do sit as often, during the present Session of Assembly, as there may be Occasion, to hear the Complaints of Persons, who conceive themselves aggrieved by any public Officer of this Province, in the taking exorbitant Fees, for Services done in Discharge of the Duties of his Office, or any other public Grievance.

Resolved,

THAT this House will receive no Petitions for private Bills, after the Twentieth of this Instant.

Extract from the JOURNALS,
CHARLES MOORE,
Clerk of ASSEMBLY.

At a Meeting of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, at the College, on Friday last, for the annual Election of Officers, the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, L. L. D. President,

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Esq; Dr. THOMAS BOND, SAMUEL RHOADS, Esq; Vice-Presidents.

Rev. Dr. WILLIAM SMITH, Messieurs CHARLES THOMSON, THOMAS MIFFLIN, and GEORGE ROBERTS, Secretaries.

Dr. BENJAMIN RUSH, Messieurs ISAAC BARTRAM, and OWEN BIDDLE, Curators.

Mr. PHILIP SYNG, Treasurer.

Last Friday departed this Life, in an advanced age, Mrs. SARAH GODDARD, Widow of Dr. Giles Goddard, late of New London, in Connecticut: She was a Gentlewoman of a liberal Education, cultivated by a distinguished Understanding, strictly observant to the Rules of Piety, sensibly touched with the Feelings of Humanity and Benevolence; her Departure, tho' late in Life, is most severely felt by her Friends, and regreted by her Acquaintance in general; and on Sunday her Remains were decently interred in Christ-Church Burying-ground, in this City, attended by a Number of respectable Inhabitants.

From Cadiz we learn, that the Beginning of October his Majesty's Ship Winchelsea, Captain Goodall, in going into Cadiz, run on the Rocks, and was obliged to cut away all her Masts, and with the Assistance of the English, Spanish and French Men of War in the Bay, got off, when they rigged Jury Masts, and proceeded to Gibraltar------ That about the Middle of the same Month the Algerines took a valuable Danish Ship from Hamburgh, Value One Million of Dollars, and sent her to Algiers, but a few Days afterwards the Algerine fell in with a Spanish Zebeck, and, after an obstinate Engagement, was taken, whereby the Danish Captain and his Crew were released from Slavery: The same

Spanish Zebeck, about the last of October, fell in with the largest Algerine Zebeck belonging to the Moors, which they also took after a very bloody Action; this Vessel was commanded by their Admiral, and was said to have 100 Gentlemen Volunteers on board----And that the Commerce of Spain is much distressed by the Plate Ships being not arrived in Time.

On the Thirtieth of last Month, one EDWARD MORAN, of Carlisle, in Cumberland County, was committed to the Goal of that Place, for signing and passing Three Pounds Counterfeit Bills of this Province.

The Ship Hayfield, Captain Mackey, is arrived at Chester, from Lisbon.

At present there is so much Ice in our River, that the Navigation is at a Stand.

On Tuesday next the MAYOR's Court, for this City, will be held here.

*** The AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY having it under their Consideration, to promote the Culture of Silk in this Province, their Committee for American Improvements request such Persons as have had any Experience in raising Silk Worms, to send an Account, to either of the Subscribers, Secretaries of the Society, of the Quantity of raw Silk or Balls, they have raised in any Year, particularly during the last, with any other Hints they may think useful, towards promoting the Design.

WILLIAM SMITH, CHARLES THOMSON.

☞ Such Gentlemen, as propose to attend the Course of Lectures in Natural and Experimental Philosophy, to be given at the College this Winter to the *Medical Students*, are desired to give in their Names to Dr. SMITH, between this and Monday next, when the *Introductory Lecture* will be delivered at the College, at Twelve o'Clock.

To the PUBLIC.

MANY of the Inhabitants of this City, I hear, have been much terrified by sundry wicked and malicious Reports of my taking up Bodies from the several Burying-grounds in this Place; notwithstanding these Fears are groundless, the Reports false, and seem either made and propagated by weak and prejudiced Persons, or intended to injure my Character, yet *Humanity* obliges me to suppress all Feelings of Resentment and Contempt, and do all in my Power to remove these, tho' groundless, Fears; which I do, by declaring, in the most solemn Manner, that I never have had, and that I never will have, directly or indirectly, one Subject from the Burying-ground belonging to any Denomination of Christians whatever.------Having been informed that two Families were very lately much terrified, by unkind Insinuations, that their deceased Friends would not rest in their Graves, I waited on them, with a sincere Desire to relieve their distressed Minds, and made no Doubt but I should receive such Information from them, as would enable me to trace these black Stories to their blacker Original; but after the most diligent Enquiry, not one Author could be found, and all, yes! all these terrible Fears, all this Belief of these wicked and foolish, nay, almost impossible Stories, depended, as a Gentleman sensibly expressed it himself, on mere *Fama clamosa, impertinent noisy Fame*; and all the Information I could get was, that it was generally believed I had taken up a young Lady from Christ-Church Burying-ground, whose Grave has been opened within these few Days, and her Body found in its sacred Repository undisturbed. And secondly, that scarce any one doubted but I had in my Theatre the Body of Elizabeth Roberts, who formerly lived as House-keeper with William Lyons, Esq; this Woman, as Dr. Kearsley jun. (who attended her in her last Illness) has given me from under his Hand, died in the Middle of Summer of a putrid Fever, yet no one doubts but I dissected her in the Middle of Winter. By such inconsistent, such false Stories, have some of your Minds, my Fellow Citizens, been much alarmed, and my Character and Usefulness, essentially injured. May I not flatter myself, your Resentment against me will be turned into Pity, and you will join with me, in endeavouring to discover, and bring to condign Punishment, the wicked Disturbers of your Peace, and Defamers of my Reputation? I have persevered in teaching this difficult and most useful Branch of medical Knowledge, tho' attended with very disagreeable Circumstances, chiefly from the Motive of public Good, and have, and always will preserve the utmost Decency, with regard to the Dead; and do again solemnly protest, that none of your House, or Kindred, shall ever be disturbed in their silent Graves, by me, or any under my Care. As it has been insinuated, that Subjects might have been brought from these Burial Places by my Pupils, without my Knowledge, I have added an Affidavit of Joseph Harrison, Student of Medicine, who has lived in my Father's House ever since I began my anatomical Lectures, and who has had an Opportunity of knowing where every Body was obtained, that ever I dissected in America.

W. SHIPPEN, jun. *Professor of Anatomy.*

City of Philadelphia, ss.

ON the Fifth Day of January, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy, before us, Samuel Shoemaker, Esq; Mayor, and Isaac Jones, Esq; one of the Aldermen of this City, personally appeared Joseph Harrison, of the said City, Student of Physic, and being sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty GOD, did depose and say, That he has lived with Dr. Shippen, sen. as an Apprentice, for eight Years last past, and has regularly attended every Course of anatomical Lectures, exhibited by Dr. Shippen, jun. and has had an Opportunity of seeing, and, to the best of this Deponent's Knowledge and Belief, has seen every Subject that has been dissected by the said Dr. Shippen, jun. and knows with Certainty, how, and from what Place, every such Subject was obtained; and upon his said Oath does say and declare, that not one of said Subjects, which this Deponent has seen dissected, or procured to be dissected, was taken out of any Burying-ground belonging to any religious Society in this City; and doth further say and depose, that there never was, to this Deponent's Knowledge, any dead Body taken from any of the aforesaid Burying-grounds to be dissected by any other Person whatsoever, and has good Reason to believe, no such Thing could have been done by any of the Students of Anatomy, without his Knowledge, since Dr. Shippen began his Lectures.

JOSEPH HARRISON.

Sworn the Day and Year above mentioned, before

SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, Mayor.

ISAAC JONES.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Nancy, A. Gurling, from Hatteras Banks, Ship Philadelphia Packet, T. Meore, Lisbon.

OUTWARDS. Brig Sally, J. Jauncey, Jamaica.

CLEARED. Snow Rebecca, E. Brannon, and Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, Lisbon. Brig Rebecca, P. Nickells, Antigua. Ship Earl of Donegall, D. Ferguson, Belfast.

By AUTHORITY,

(Not acted but ONCE)

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, To-morrow, being Friday, the 12th of January, will be presented, a COMIC OPERA, called

The MAID of the MILL,

To which will be added (the second Night) A Pantomime Entertainment, called

HARLEQUIN RESTORED.

With ALTERATIONS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 26th of January, at five o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain messuage, and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Walnut-street, between Second and Third-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 17 feet 3 inches, and in length or depth 138 feet, or thereabouts, bounded eastward by ground late of George Bullock, deceased, southward by Pear-street, westward by a messuage and lot late of Joan Forrest, and northward by Walnut-street aforesaid, subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds per annum; late the estate of Henry Ward, deceased; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 27th of January, at five o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain tenement, and piece of ground, situate on the north side of Callow-hill-street, near Front-street, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 16 feet, and in length or depth 100 feet, bounded eastward by the back ends of Front-street lots, southward by Callow-hill-street aforesaid, westward by a house and lot late of Aaron Hassert, deceased, and northward by the Proprietaries ground, subject to a groundrent of Two Shillings sterling per foot per annum; late the estate of Abraham Carpenter, deceased; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 27th of January, at five o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain frame tenement, and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Third-street, near Lombard-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet 3 inches, and in length or depth 66 feet, bounded eastward by a certain 4 feet alley, southward by ground of Edward Shippen, westward by Third-street aforesaid, and northward by ground of Hugh Davy, subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings per annum; late the estate of Joseph Keith; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 5th day of February, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Conrad Fisher, in Gross-town, Douglass township, a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Douglass township aforesaid, consisting of 14 several lots, containing, in the whole, about 180 acres, be the same more or less, having several log tenements erected thereon; bounded by the River Schuylkill, the Great Road leading to Reading, and lands of Archibald M'Call, and others; late the estate of John Gross; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. A plan of the said lots will be shewn, at the time and place of sale. The purchaser, paying one third the purchase money, may have one year's credit (without interest) for the remainder, giving security for the same.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 5th day of February, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Conrad Fisher, in Gross-town, Douglass township, a certain wooden tenement, and tract or piece of land, situate in said township, containing about 20 acres, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Thomas May, Solomon Westley, and the road leading to Reading; late the estate of John Gross, deceased; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

ALL Persons indebted to Caleb Jones, are desired to pay the same to the Subscribers, at or before the 12th of February next, otherwise their Accompts will be put into Attornies Hands; and all those to whom the said Caleb Jones is indebted, are requested to bring in their Accompts to the Subscribers, the 12th of February next, in order to receive a Dividend of Monies then in the Hands of the Assignees. JEREMIAH WARDER, WILLIAM WEST, WILLIAM POLLARD, Assignees. January 9, 1770. ‖ 5 W.

Chester, January 8, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 29th day of this instant January, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, thereunto belonging, containing 94 acres, with allowance, be the same more or less, situate in Uwchland township, in Chester county, bounded by lands of David Owen, deceased, John Evans, Robert Jones, and the Eastern Branch of Brandywine Creek. Also, at the same time, will be sold, one other tract, in the said township, containing 62 acres, and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c. be the same more or less, bounded by Brandywine Creek, and lands of James Benezet, and others; late the estate of Thomas Guest; seized and taken in execution by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 30th day of this instant January, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold, by public vendue, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, situate in West-Caln township, Chester county, containing 270 acres, and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c. be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Thomas Clark, John Rankin, James Douglass, and others; late the estate of Robert Rogers; seized and taken in execution by John Morton, Esq; late Sheriff, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 31st instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be exposed to sale, a certain messuage or tenement, and piece or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, containing 10 acres, be the same more or less, situate in New-London township, in the county of Chester, bounded by lands of the widow Geddis, James Crawford, and others; late the estate of Samuel Kennedy, seized and taken in Execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 364 acres, be the same more or less, situate in East-Caln township, in Chester county, bounded by lands of John Gilleylen, Moses Scott, and others; late the estate of William Griffith, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 31st instant, at one o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation, or tract of good land, thereunto belonging, containing 280 acres, and allowance, be the same more or less, situate in East-Nantmell township, in Chester county, bounded by lands of James Murray, Moses Millocin, Manor Line, &c. late the estate of John Hamilton, seized and taken in execution by John Morton, Esq; late Sheriff, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 1st day of February next, at 1 o'clock, will be sold, by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, thereunto belonging, containing 170 acres, more or less, with a water corn grist mill thereon erected, situate in the township of West Nottingham, in the county of Chester; bounded by lands of David Brown, Mordecai James, David Rees, and others. Likewise will be sold, at the same time and place, horses, cows, a waggon and gears, 10 acres of wheat in the ground, and a variety of houshold furniture; late the estate of Micajah James; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the second day of February next, at one o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, Plantation and tract, or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, containing 22 acres and three quarters, be the same more or less, situate in East-Nottingham township, Chester county, bounded by lands of Abraham Bunting, Timothy Kirk, Johannes Hurst, and Adam Miller; late the estate of Hannah Lowdon, seized and taken in execution by John Morton Esq; late Sheriff, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 4, 1769.

ALL persons, who are indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILLIAMS, of the Northern Liberties, Boat-Builder, deceased, are hereby desired to take notice, that unless they settle their respective accounts with the subscriber, within six weeks from the date hereof, they will absolutely be put into an Attorney's hands, without any respect of persons. ¶ JOHN WILLIAMS, Executor.

Philadelphia, January 10, 1770.

STOLEN Yesterday from the Entry of a Gentleman's House in this City, a light coloured fine Drab Cloth ROCKELO CLOAK, *with a single Cape of the same. Whoever will bring it to the Printers of this Paper, shall have Ten Shillings for their Trouble, and Twenty Shillings more, if they discover the Thief.* §

CAME to the house of VALENTINE WEAVER, in Chester, the 19th of October last, a bay MARE, about 12 or 13 hands high, and about 8 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. §

Carlisle, January 1770.

WHEREAS a LATIN SCHOOL has for several Years past, been erected in this Town, and is now kept by Mr. HENRY MAKINLY, who professes to teach the Latin and Greek Languages in the most concise and perfect Manner.-----In order therefore that the School might be settled upon a regular Footing, Trustees are chosen to take Care of it, and a certain Number of Gentlemen, of good Repute in the literary World, have engaged to visit and examine the Scholars, as often as it may be convenient.

From these Considerations, we flatter ourselves that this School will continue for many Years, and be productive of the most important Advantages, as it is constituted under these Regulations, and continued in a Town both pleasant and healthy, where Lodgings may be had in, or convenient to Town, at the Rate of Nine Pounds a Year, a Thing scarcely to be got in the Neighbourhood of any other Seminary in the Province. These Advantages, duly considered, we hope will be a sufficient Inducement for Gentlemen to send their Children to said School. †

RUN away, from the Subscriber, an Irish Servant Man, named William Macan; he may be very easily known, being blind of one Eye, and very much scarred with the Small-pox, is of a middle Size, well set, wears his Hair, has a light coloured Cloth Coat, old red Jacket, with a Cape, which he wears above the Coat, and half worn Shoes and Stockings; he is very much given to strong Drink, and has an old Pass under my Hand, which no Doubt he will endeavour to make use of. Whoever apprehends and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

JOHN BULL.

DESERTED from the Ship Earl of Donegall, Duncan Ferguson, Master, on the 20th of December last, William Metcalf, Carpenter, aged about 24 Years, of a black Complexion, and wears his Hair; John Powell, Sailor, aged about 26 Years, wears his Hair; William Carr, Sailor, about 36 Years of Age, of a black Complexion, generally wears a blue Cap; Lenty Mitchell, Sailor, about 25 Years of Age, fair Complexion; and Thomas Williams, Sailor, about 40 Years of Age, of a black Complexion. Whoever apprehends any of the abovementioned Deserters, shall have One Shilling Sterling Reward for each, paid by DUNCAN FERGUSON. §

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION or tract of LAND, containing 82 acres, situate in Radnor township, Chester county, within 14 miles of Philadelphia; there is on the premises, a log dwelling-house, 27 acres of clear land, the remainder good wood-land; it hath 65 rod front on Conestogoe road, is within half a mile of Radnor Meeting-house and Church; there is plenty of good timber and stone for building, and plenty of water.

Also to be sold, a lusty strong Negroe man, about 21 years old, has had the small-pox and measles, has been bred on a plantation, and is a good workman. Any person inclining to purchase the plantation or Negroe, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, in Newtown, Chester county. Credit will be given for one half of the purchase money, paying interest, and giving security, if required. JAMES HUNTER ‡

TO BE SOLD,

AN English Servant Woman's Time, who has upwards of four Years to serve, can perform all common Housework, and is very stout and healthy, but does not suit the Employ for which she was intended, in a Facturing Business. She is very desirous of living in Town; the Purchase Money is Fourteen Pounds; none need apply but those that are willing to advance that Sum. For further Particulars, enquire of THOMAS MACKANESS, at the Corner of Fourth and Vine-streets, Philadelphia. At said Place is to be sold Doctor Lobb's Tincture, which is greatly esteemed in England for the Cure of the Rheumatism, and other violent Pains in the Head and Limbs. Price Five Shillings, with printed Directions for the Use of it. ‡

Gloucester County, January 3, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Monday, the 29th instant, at the house of Benjamin Rambo, Innkeeper, in Woodbury, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, a plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing 250 acres, be it more or less, situate on the North Branch of Great Timber Creek, in the township of Gloucester; on which is a dwelling-house, a very good barn, a large and thriving orchard, about 50 acres of upland cleared, and nearly the same quantity of excellent meadow, now in timothy and clover. There is also on the said tract, a valuable saw-mill, on a never failing stream of water, within 5 miles of a landing on Timber Creek aforesaid. Also, at the same time, will be sold, near 1000 acres of pine land and cedar swamp, very convenient to the said mill; the whole being late the real estate of Andrew Newman; seized in execution, and to be sold by SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, late Sheriff.

Chester County, January 1, 1770.

NOW in the Goal of this County, an Irishman, who calls himself DENNIS MURPHY, is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 inches high, black Hair, pitted with the Small-pox, and has a little of the Brogue; was committed on Suspicion of being the Servant of Mr. Samuel Henry, near Tremon, who was advertised in Messieurs Bradford's Paper the 31st of August last. His Master, if any, is desired to come, pay Charges, and take him away, or he will be discharged in four Weeks from the Date hereof.

‡ JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIG

PRINCE of WALES,

THOMAS MASON,

COMMANDER;

Has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail as soon as possible, For Freight, or Passage, apply to Captain GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or said Commander, at Thomas Riche's Wharff.

A Parcel of clean new RICE, to be sold by said Lunan.

RUN away, the 10th of August last, at night, from the Subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, an indented servant man, named William Shannon, born in the north of Ireland, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stoop shouldered, wants one of his upper fore teeth, has light brown hair, has a cut of a sickle across his right ankle, but is almost well, he has been four years in the country, and says he came in a freeman, if he can get liquor, he is very apt to get drunk: Had on, a light coloured country cloth coat, a Russia sheeting shirt, an old spotted flannel jacket, striped trowsers, new black grained shoes, brass buckles, and an old felt hat; it is thought he may have a pass. Whoever brings him home, or secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have Eight Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

§ JOHN SHELLENBERG

WHEREAS, on the 23d of November last, a HORSE was advertised in the Pennsylvania Gazette, as having come to the plantation of Thomas Worth, of East-Bradford, Chester county, on the 11th of that month, but, by mistake, the name was made North; the horse is of a dark colour, shod all round, had some saddle marks, a thick mane, mealy nose, but no brand discovered, about 8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands high, can both pace and trot, and seems to be of high courage. It since appears, that he was stolen out of Harman Long's pasture, about 6 miles from Lancaster, the beginning of November, and that he belongs to George Gillespie, of Conegocheague, in Maryland. On the 22d of December, he was again stolen out of Thomas Worth's stable, between the hours of 10 and 12 at night, probably by the same thief, who found out where he was, by the above advertisement. The horse was bred in Bucks county, and, when taken up, had a piece of a rope about his neck, as if he broke away from some place. Whoever takes up the above horse, and thief, and produces the horse to the owner, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and Thirty Shillings more for the thief, if convicted, paid by

GEORGE GILLESPIE.

And I do promise the further reward of Three Pounds, if the thief be apprehended, and convicted on trial.

¶ THOMAS WORTH.

New-Castle county, December 28, 1769.

NOW in the goal of said county, a certain Elizabeth Berry, about 20 years of age, born in Ireland, a low thick set woman, fair complexion, brown hair, and speaks much like an English woman; she says she served her time with Jacob Philimon, in Frederick county, Maryland; had on, when committed, a linsey coat, and coarse homespun shift, without shoes or stockings. Also Thomas Bolton, born in England, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, brown hair, and red beard, by trade a taylor; had on, and with him, when committed, two suits of cloaths, one of a light cloth colour, and one blue, the waistcoat of the latter, full trimmed, with yellow gilt buttons. Likewise Mary Watson, born in Ireland, 25 years of age, fair complexion, sandy hair, and a little pock-marked; had on, when committed, a striped stuff gown, a purple calicoe ditto, high heeled leather shoes, white metal buckles, and worsted stockings; says she came into this country with Captain Burn, about two years ago, and belongs to John Doyle, of the city of Philadelphia. Likewise a Negroe man, named Cuff, about 25 years of age; he says he was born in Barbados, and lived with Jonathan Smith, of Philadelphia; had on, when committed, a blue waistcoat, with a short swanskin ditto, long trowsers, and brown great coat; his cloaths much worn. Since his confinement, says he belongs to Thomas Saven, in Maryland. Their masters, if any they have, are desired to come and pay their charges, in six weeks from the date, and take them away, or they will be sold for the same, by THOMAS PUSEY, Goaler. †6W.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, as he intends to leave off the Business, and may be entered upon by the First of April next ensuing,

A GOOD Tan-yard, Bark-house, capable of containing 70 Cord of Bark; a Mill-house and Mill, and a good Dwelling-house, with Barn, Stables, and other Conveniencies, lying about the Middle of Newark, New-Castle County. Said Yard is extremely well situated both for Hides and Bark, as there is no other of Consequence near it; and is 5 Miles Distance from Christiana Bridge, 7 from the Head of Elk, and 12 from Nottingham Brick Meeting-house. Any Person inclining to purchase said Yard, may, upon Application to the Subscriber, living in said Town, be satisfied upon what Terms it will be sold. HUGH GLAISFORD.

N. B. The Purchaser, if he thinks fit, may have a large Quantity of Bark, and the Stock in the Yard. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Christmas day last, from the subscriber, living in Worcester township, Philadelphia county, a Negroe man, named JACK, about 34 or 35 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and his left leg much thicker than the right; had on, a new white linsey jacket, an under ditto, without sleeves, buckskin breeches, light blue yarn stockings, new shoes, with large brass buckles, and a good wool hat. He says he has liberty from me to look for another master. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and brings him to me, or secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that I may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by PETER WENTZ.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

On the first Day of February next,

FIFTY Acres of excellent good Land, abounding with Hickory and Oak, and a Quantity of good Ship-Timber, with a constant Stream of Water running through Part of said Land, and within about Half a Mile of a good Landing, lying in Newtown Township, Gloucester County, New-Jersey, about five Miles from Philadelphia. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may know the Conditions, by applying to ISAAC BURROUGH, living upon Newtown Creek, within about Half a Mile of Gloucester.

Also, a likely Country bred bay Gelding, rising 3 Years old, and is upwards of 14 Hands and a Half high, well gated, promises well for either Saddle or Carriage. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, the first of this instant January, from the subscriber, in Montgomery township, Philadelphia county, a servant man, named THOMAS LINCH, who arrived from Ireland about three months ago, is between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, brown curled hair, full faced, and fresh coloured; had on, a felt hat, good blue cloth coat, turned collar, mohair buttons, a cloth jacket, the fore part brown, and mended, the back part of a different colour, with a strip of white down the back, homespun shirt, good buckskin breeches, with brass buttons, and strings to the knees, two pair of yarn stockings, one blue and white, the other a light brown, neats leather shoes, and steel buckles. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward. EVAN JONES. ¶

Salem Goal, January 3, 1770.

THE subscribers hereof give this public notice, agreeable to an Act of Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, lately made, to all their creditors, to meet them before two of his Majesty's judges, for the county of Salem, at Salem, on the last day of this instant January, and then shew cause, if any they have, why they should not be discharged from their present confinement, as the said act directs. EDWARD TONKINS, WOODMAN RAWSEY, ABRAHAM LORD, JOHN WALTER. ¶

WHEREAS a certain JOSEPH HIXSON, as he called himself, obtained a BOND of me, for the sum of Ten Pounds, West-Jersey currency, bearing date the 27th of November, 1769, for a HORSE; and it hath appeared since, that the horse was stolen, at the time of my purchase, out of Pennsylvania, and the said Hixson hath left these parts; I desire that no person, or persons, may take any assignment on said bond, for I will not pay any part of it.

¶ VALENTINE ARNETT.

STOLEN out of the stable, the 30th of December last, from the Subscriber, living in Mannington, in Salem county, West New-Jersey, a black HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high, between 8 and 9 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, has remarkable long hair, a star in his forehead, trimmed at the head-stall, a short mane and tail, shod before, he paces and trots very well, and has some white upon one of his hind feet. Whoever brings said horse, and secures the thief, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and for the horse alone Three Dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by me SAMUEL SMITH. ¶

October 26, 1769.

CAME to the plantations of the subscribers, in Paradise township, York county, some time in the harvest last, two stray black MARES, one of which paces, and the other trots, each of which are about 15 hands high, one of them branded O, the other I S, the brands of the latter are not plain to be seen, one of them bald faced. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away, from PETER MOHR, or WILLIAM WEYNAND. ¶

Twelfth Month the 16th, 1769.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in West Bradford township, Chester county, on the 15th of this instant, a light brown MARE, near 14 hands high, three years old last spring, no brand nor ear-mark, paces and trots, she has been docked, but the hair on her tail is grown middling long, she is not shod, has, between her eyes and nose, a streak mixt with white hairs, and a curl on each cheek, below her eyes. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the owner, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by GEORGE MARTIN, senior. ‖ 1 W.

To be SOLD by the Executors of Mr. John Reily, deceased, by public vendue, at the London Coffee-House, on Saturday, the 13th day of January inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A GROUNDRENT of Twelve Pounds per annum, Pennsylvania currency, issuing out of a lot of ground, situate on the south side of High-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on the said street 19 feet and two tenths of a foot, and in depth 118 feet, now in the possession of George Ernst Lechler. There is a good brick building thereon, with the privilege of purchasing off the same within forty years, at twenty years purchase, not less than £20 at a payment, the rent to abate in proportion. ¶

December 21, 1769.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

DROPT yesterday, on Lancaster road, betwixt the Sign of the Buck and Sorrel Horse, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, a pair of SADDLE BAGS, with upwards of One Hundred Pounds cash therein, and being immediately missed by the owner, who returned in search thereof, found the bags opened, and the cash taken away. This may therefore warn the person or persons, who has the same in custody, that if they do not discover and return it to Joseph Miller, at the Sign of the Buck, or to Francis Holton, at the Sign of Admiral Warren, Tavern-keepers, on the aboveaid road, it will be certainly much to their disadvantage, as they may expect the means usual for discovery of deeds of this nature, will be punctually observed and practiced; but if they do deliver it to the above persons, then, they shall receive Five Pounds reward, and no questions asked. And if any other person or persons, not concerned, shall discover the same being feloniously concealed, and makes information thereof to the abovenamed persons, so as the owner may get it again, shall be entitled to a character of honesty, and also receive the reward of Ten Pounds, from JOSEPH MILLER, or FRANCIS HOLTON.

N. B. The cash can be particularly described, and in general, consists of 20 Half Johannes's, one bundle of paper money, marked £ 44: 12, and 8 dollars. †

Germantown, December 25.

To be SOLD, by public vendue, on Thursday, the 19th of January, by the subscriber, living on the premises,

A VALUABLE HOUSE and LOT, containing in front 63 feet, and in depth 69 perches and 12 feet, the greatest part thereof is excellent watered meadow ground, inferior to none in the neighbourhood; there is on the premises, a good almost new two story stone Hatter's shop, well calculated for carrying on that business, with suitable stabling, &c. Likewise one lot of ground, containing about 4 acres, joining Bensell's Lane, and situated near Mr. Pemberton's country seat. The whole being situated opposite John Jones senior's tanyard. Any person inclining to view the premises, or purchase, before the day of sale, may apply to GEORGE KEAMER. ¶

Gloucester County, December 16, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 20th of February next, on the premises, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, containing 200 acres, more or less, situate on the south branch of Timber Creek, adjoining lands of Richard Cheesman, and lands late John Blackwood's; and also a tract of excellent cedar swamp, situate on the four mile branch, on Great Egg-harbour river, containing 80 acres, more or less, and 127 acres and 37 perches of pine land, well timbered, situate at a certain place, called the Four Mile Neck, and is bounded by lands of Richard Arrel; the above plantation is very convenient for a tanyard, or almost any public business; it is within half a mile of an excellent grist-mill, and within a mile of a Meeting-house; late the property of Benjamin Collins; seized in execution by JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff.

TO be SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, The noted INN and TAVERN (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, situate in Charles-Town township, Chester county. Any person inclining to purchase, or rent the same, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be shewn to such as apply to the owner, living near the premises. *T.b.e.t.f.* WILLIAM MOORE.

Clifton-Hall, Haverford Township, Chester County.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having left off farming, has some NEGROE MEN and BOYS, to be sold; they are all sound and healthy, and very fit for farmers work; he has also several horses, mares, colts, cows, and sheep, to dispose of, a waggon, cart, 4 harrows, ploughs, and other farming tools, and instruments of husbandry; all which will be sold for cash, or on credit, as the offers appear reasonable.

T.b.c. CHARLES CRUIKSHANK.

MADEIRA WINE,

IN Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks, of the best Quality, 5 and 6 Years old, to be sold by

Tbetf. DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN, of New-Castle, Shopkeeper, being under the necessity of declining business, is now selling off the remainder of his GOODS, consisting of a great Variety, at prime cost, for cash only.---He requests all those who are indebted to him, to make immediate payment, either to himself at New-Castle, Messieurs OWEN JONES, jun. PHILIP WILSON, or JOSEPH SWIFT, of Philadelphia, who are impowered to receive the same, otherwise they may be assured their accounts, &c. will be put into the hands of an attorney, without further notice. ‖6 W.

To be sold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the 14th day of February next, at five o'clock in the evening, several valuable houses and lots of ground, being part of the estate of JOHN BAILY, gold-smith, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a neat 3 story brick house erected thereon, being the north-west corner of Front and Chestnut-streets) containing in breadth, on Front-street, 20 feet, and in length or depth, on Chestnut-street, 24 feet, having an extensive and convenient vault in Chestnut-street, now in the tenure of the said Baily, and subject to a ground rent of £6 15 2 currency per annum.

One other lot of ground (with a good two story brick house erected thereon) situate on the north side of Chestnut-street, containing in breadth, on said street, 25 feet, and in length or depth 20 feet, having also an extensive and convenient vault, the same being a noted and well accustomed beer house for upwards of 20 years, now in the tenure of William Moore, and adjoining the first mentioned messuage.

A certain ground-rent of 6 pounds currency per annum, issuing out of a house and lot, now in the tenure of Charles Meredith, and adjoining the first mentioned messuage.

One other lot of ground (with a two story frame house erected thereon, 17 feet by 17, with a brick gable end to the southward; a kitchen and bake-house 30 feet by 11, 2 stories, and a loft over them; part brick, and part wood, and new shingled last summer, having a good large oven) situate on the west side of Front-street, between Pine and Almond-streets, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length or depth 126 feet, and now in the tenure of Philip Flake.

Also a certain lot or piece of ground, containing in breadth on Schuylkill, Front and Second-streets, 102 feet, and in length or depth 396 feet, under a good post and rail fence.

Good and sufficient titles will be given for the above estate, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Assignees.

Imported in the last Vessels before the Agreement for Non-importation, by

JOHN WILLDAY,

And now selling at his Store at CHRISTIANA BRIDGE,

A LARGE, and almost general assortment of European, East and West-India, and American goods; which he will sell for cash, or country produce only, on such terms, as will make it the interest of those to purchase of him, who want such Goods, and don't import themselves. He has also for sale, at his store in Fourth-street, near Market-street, Philadelphia, Weston's snuff in bottles, a few hogsheads felt hats, nests of English brass kettles, role brimstone, wool cards, kegs of short pipes, madder, and an assortment of silks.

PHILADELPHIA RUM, of an excellent Quality, and CORDIALS of all Kinds, made and sold by

CHARLES THOMSON,

At his Distillery, near Kensington, or at his House in Second-street, a few Doors above Race-street.

N. B. This RUM, by a new Process, is freed from the disagreeable Tang which usually accompanies Continent Rum, and is so much improved in Smell and Flavour, as to be little inferior to, and scarce distinguishable from, that made in the West-Indies. †6W.

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD low for cash, by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third-street, the fifth door above Market-street,

BROADCLOTHS, halfthicks, linceys, spotted swanskins, red long ells, carpeting, calimancoes, camblets, poplins, allopeens, everlastings, damasks, grogram, saggathies, baragons, thicksets, Bengalls, calicoes, striped persians, cloth coloured, plain ditto, China and English taffeties, silk damasks, Irish linens, Russia and Irish sheetings, yard wide and 7-eights cotton and linen checks, yard and 3-eights ditto, 3-qr. ditto, dowlases, princes linen, ozenbrigs, table cloths, a variety of stamp handkerchiefs, cotton romals, silk ditto, spotted bandanoes, flowered ditto, white Barcelona handkerchiefs, cotton velvets, hair plush, cotton velvet shapes, wrought nankeen ditto, worsted knit ditto, a large assortment of ribbons, ferrets, sewing silks, coloured threads, white and brown ditto, Scotch and Nuns ditto, bobbins and tapes, mohair, silk and hair, scarf, twist and horse hair buttons, white and yellow metal ditto, lacquered and double gilt ditto, horn ditto, mens and womens horse whips, chaise whips, whip lashes, writing paper, sealing wax, inkpowder, receipt books, pocket-books, temple spectacles, snuff in bladders, ditto in bottles, black, blue, green, buff, scarlet & cloth coloured mohair, silk and hair best scarf twist, cords, broad and narrow worsted bindings, galloon and stay cord, bed lace, nonsopretties, pins, common needles, Whitechapel and square ditto, darning and looping ditto, knitting needles, Kerby perch hooks, rock ditto, fishing rods, ditto reels, ivory and horn combs, ditto in cases, best HV double wormed gimblets, common ditto, sadlery, brass cocks, candlesticks, snuff boxes, brass ink pots, leather ditto, curtain rings, key ditto, sciffars, locks and hinges, escutcheons, wood screws, tenter hooks, steel and brass thimbles, Pinchbeck ditto, stay hooks, white & yellow metal sleeve buttons, glass set ditto, Pinchbeck gilt ditto, silver watches, silvered watch chains, steel and Pinchbeck ditto, steel watch keys, seals, pistol capt penknives, cutteaus, Barlow penknives, seal end ditto, razors, shoemakers knives, table knives and forks, pocket ditto, hand-saw files, carpenters and shoemakers hammers, pinchers, nippers, tacks and aul blades, Indian ditto, sad-irons, box-irons, chimney tile, brass wire, boxes of tin plates, pidgeon shot, duck and swan ditto, best oil flints, window glass, steel, white metal and brass shoe buckles, buckle chapes, stock buckles, scythes and sickles, hoes and axes, brass kettles, warming pans, coffee pots, pewter, tin ware, japanned; French indigo, red chalk, brimstone, black lead, vermillion, stone ware, delf ware, lanthorns, foot rules, joint yards, bottled port and claret, old Madeira wines, &c. &c. &c. Tbc. 2 M.

The SNUFF MANUFACTORY

Is carried on as usual to the greatest Perfection, by

GILPIN and FISHER.

THEY return their Acknowledgments for the Encouragement given to their Snuff, which they are desirous to merit, by sparing no Pains or Expence to render it equal to any made here, or imported from abroad, and which from the concurrent Testimonies of some of the best Judges, they flatter themselves they have accomplished.

Said Snuff is now sold by the Bottle, Dozen, or Gross, by

JOSHUA FISHER and SONS.

Considerable Allowance is made to such as take Quantities, for the Encouragement of those who are willing to promote American Manufactories.

N. B. Four Shillings per Dozen is given for Snuff Bottles.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court for Chester County, will be exposed to Sale by public Vendue, on Monday, the 15th Day of January inst. on the Premises, a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the Township of East-Caln, in the said County, bounded by Lands of John M'Farland, James M'Farland, Francis Pearson, William Roberts, and Robert Parke, containing 195 Acres, and Allowance; late the Estate of Alexander M'Clane, deceased. Where due Attendance will be given by

† WILLIAM M'CLANE, Administrator.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

January 18, 1770. NUMB. 2143.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PROPOSALS

For publiſhing by SUBSCRIPTION, All the POETICAL WRITINGS, and ſome other PIECES, of

The Reverend NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.
Late Miſſionary in Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey.

THE Papers, which are to compoſe this ſmall Volume, were committed to the Care of myſelf, and a Lady (to whom ſeveral of them are addreſſed) ſoon after the *Death* of Mr. EVANS, agreeable to ſome of his own laſt Directions; and ſo ſacred is the Truſt conſigned by a deceaſed Friend, that I ſcarce know how to excuſe my long Delay in offering them to the World. Want of Leiſure to review the different Papers, hath contributed partly to this Delay; but the main Cauſe, was a Deſire firſt to ſecure a ſufficient Countenance to the Undertaking, and eſpecially from the Clergy---Brethren of the Deceaſed---at their late Meeting in this Place.

To thoſe who were acquainted with Mr. *Evans*, and have read ſuch of his Pieces as have appeared in Print, it will be needleſs to give any Recommendation of his Writings. Thoſe who knew him not, may form ſome idea, how *high* and *rapturous* were his Conceptions of true POETIC GENIUS, from the following PREFACE, intended for his Pieces, and undoubtedly written by him in the ſhort Interval between his dangerous Illneſs, and that fatal Relapſe, which put an End to his Life---This PREFACE I ſhall give literally as he left it, for here the leaſt Variation would be criminal.

PREFACE.

"POETRY (ſays he) has been accounted the moſt *peculiar* of "all the liberal Arts; and it is the only *One* in the Circle of Li"terature, which a Man of common Capacity cannot by *meer* "Dint of conſtant Application, become Maſter of. The moſt "exalted *Proſe-writers* that ever graced the learned World, have "rendered themſelves liable to Ridicule in their *Addreſſes* to "the MUSES.---

"The great *Cicero*, not leſs famous for the Elegance of his "Style, than for his univerſal Knowledge, was a remarkable In"ſtance of the Truth of this Obſervation. And the Wonder "ceaſes, if what a celebrated Critic * ſays, be true, to wit----- "That to conſtitute a POET, is required "*an Elevation of Soul, "that depends not only on Art or Study, but muſt alſo* BE THE GIFT "OF HEAVEN"---I ſay, if this be the Caſe, the Riddle is im"mediately expounded, and we are at no Loſs to aſſign a Reaſon, "why ſome (comparatively ſpeaking) *illiterate Men*, have been "the ſublimeſt Poets of the Age they lived in---

"It is not ſtrange, therefore, that thoſe whom Nature has thus "diſtinguiſhed, ſhould be looked on as a Kind of Prodigies in the "World. For, according to Horace, it is not a trifling Power "they are endued with---

"------*meum qui Pectus inaniter angit,*
"*Irritat, mulcet, falſis Terroribus implet,*
"*Ut* MAGUS--- Lib. 2. Epiſt. 1.

"There is a pleaſing *Je ne ſçay quoi* in the Productions of *po*"etic Genius, which is eaſier felt than deſcribed. It is the *Voice* "*of Nature* in the POET, operating like a Charm on the Soul of "the Reader. It is the *marvellous Conception*, the *noble Wildneſs*, "the *lofty Sentiment*, the *Fire and Enthuſiaſm* of Spirit, the *living* "*Imagery*, the *exquiſite Choice* of Words, the *Variety*, the *Sweet*"*neſs*, the *Majeſty* of Numbers, and the irreſiſtable *Magic* of "*Expreſſion*†.

"The *Proſe-writer* may, indeed, warm his Reader with a *ſe*"*rene* and *ſteady* Fire; he may keep up his Attention with the "*energetic*, the *ſoaring* Period. But the POET's it is, to *wrap him* "*in a Flame*---to diſſolve him, as it were, in his own *rapturous* "*Blaze!* The POET's it is, to hurry him *out of himſelf*, with the "ſame Velocity, as tho' he were really mounted on a *winged Pe*"*gaſus*---It is his, to *lift him up to Heaven*, or plunge him into "the *Gloom of Tartarus*---It is his, to unveil to him the *Secrets of* "*the Deep*, or to exhibit to his Mind, all the *Novelty of this va*"*ried World*---to carry him back into the *Darkneſs of Antiquity*, "or waft him forwards into the *vaſt Sea of Futurity*---and finally "to inſpire him with the *Patriot Glow*, or fire his Soul with the "*heavenly* Ideas of MORAL BEAUTY, and all the varied Paſ"ſions of *Love, Fear, Terror, Compaſſion*, &c. &c.

"Such is the genuine Poet, when improved by the Precepts "of *Art*; and the Works of ſuch have been the continual De"light of Mankind, as they afford the ſublimeſt intellectual En"joyment. With ſuch, to tread the *flowery Fields* of *Imagina*"*tion*, and gather the *rich Fruits of Knowledge*, is HAPPINESS "indeed!---

"But it is rare, that ſuch *Natural Geniuſes* are ſeen to arrive at "this envied Height. Some *black Obſtacle* ſtill clogs their Wings, "and retards their Progreſs----Frequently thoſe to whom Nature "has been ſo bountiful, have not Leiſure to attend to the Culti"vation of their Talents---frequently, like the Roſe in the Wil"derneſs, they juſt bloom, and wither away in Obſcurity; and "ſometimes, alas! the *Iron-Hand* of DEATH *cuts them* SUDDENLY "*off*, as *their Beauties are juſt budding forth into Exiſtence*, and *leaves* "*but the* FAIR PROMISES OF FUTURE EXCELLENCIES"-----

Further his Pen went not---What a dreadful Blank cloſes this Sentence, and how truly *prophetic* of his own Fate? *He* DIED *in his* TWENTY-FIFTH *Year.* If I had not the Original, in his own Hand, to produce, I ſhould be afraid to publiſh this Preface as his, leſt it ſhould be ſuſpected to have been written after the Event.

How far his Poems will anſwer the Idea he had formed of *poe*"*tic Eminence*, muſt be left for the World to judge. Many of them are *Fragments*, and unfiniſhed; but all are ſufficiently characteriſtic of his own *correct Turn* and *native Genius*-----He was my PUPIL, and truly dear and affectionate to me in his whole Demeanor. The Taſk he has left me to perform is a mournful one, but ſhall be executed with Fidelity. The Profits of the Work (if any) after defraying the Expence of the Publication, is to be for the Uſe of his diſconſolate Parents; who, in him, have loſt the Prop and Comfort of their Old Age---their ONLY SON and CHILD.

The Work will be publiſhed in a neat Octavo, Price FIVE SHILLINGS bound; one Half to be paid at Subſcription, and the other on Delivery of the Book. The Subſcribers Names to be prefixed. WILLIAM SMITH.

N. B. Subſcriptions to be taken in by all the EPISCOPAL CLERGY in *Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, New-York*, and *Maryland*, and by the different PUBLISHERS of the NEWS-PAPERS in the ſaid Provinces.

* RAPIN.

† *This Sentence, ſo truly* rich *and* poetic *in itſelf, is a fine Inſtance of the Author's juſt Conception and* Feeling *of true* Poetic *Genius and Enthuſiaſm.*

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

By giving the following Piece (in Vindication of a former Propoſition) a Place in your uſeful Paper, you will oblige

A FRIEND.

AMONGST the many Eſſays which have appeared of late in Favour of the Improvement of Inland Navigation, I have ſeen none ſo extenſive as *Patrius*'s. This Gentleman has not only reſumed, and enlarged on the political Advantages ſet forth by others, but he alſo propoſes a thorough Reformation of the Manners of, as he ſays, an uncivilized, barbarian, lazy, licentious and lawleſs People, who, for want of a better Intercourſe, are become ſeditious and dangerous; and if that be the Caſe, if this is their true Character, and the beſt Method of Reformation, I think it will add much to the Expediency of ſuch an Improvement. Therefore, by granting the Points ſo generally agreed on, and ſo well ſupported, as alſo that this Gentleman may be a Judge of the Characters of the back Inhabitants, I ſhall paſs over theſe Things, by introducing thoſe Points wherein I am better acquainted, and in which we ſeem to vary in Opinion, viz. The moſt proper and neceſſary Improvement firſt to be made, and the beſt Channel of Conveyance between the Saſquehanna and Philadelphia. The firſt I have always conceived to be, that which would relieve the moſt diſtant Inhabitants, who labour under the greateſt Difficulties; preſerve the Trade, that otherwiſe would be loſt; extend a Trade, that cannot ſo well be done any other Way, and with the leaſt Expence, which may all be effected in improving the Navigation of the Saſquehanna, by Way of Chriſtiana, to Philadelphia; as a further Demonſtration of which, I ſhall give the following Reaſons, viz.

The Navigation of the Saſquehanna, between this Gentleman's propoſed Carrying-place, and that at Peach-Bottom, is already better than the Navigation of the Schuylkill ever can be made; the Lowneſs of the whole Expence to Philadelphia; the Eaſineſs of this Improvement, which may be compleated for leſs than *Four Thouſand Pounds*---when compared with the Expence of improving and repairing; the Charges, Delays and Difficulties, which will ever attend his Communication, will bear no reaſonable Proportion, and even after the Schuylkill Improvement is done, thoſe wicked back Inhabitants will be ſo injudicious as to paſs by his ſafe Channel, except they are ſtopt by Force, which will be very hard to do, when they become converſant with the Civilized, and underſtand that by going one Day's Journey lower down, they may ſave from *Ten* to *Fifteen Pounds*, in the Expences of every Boat Load to and from Philadelphia. And moreover, as the worſt Falls are below Peach-Bottom, by ſtopping the Trade at the upper Place, the Odds in the Expence to Philadelphia, more than to Baltimore-Town, will be about *Seven-pence* per Buſhel; that by coming to the lower Carrying-place, it may be reduced to *One Penny*, which the Influence of Philadelphia will ballance; and as it would be reſhipped on board of Shallops, too high up Chriſtiana to be met by Sea Veſſels after, and it has ever been a Cuſtom not to abate any Thing in the Freight on ſelling between that Place and Philadelphia; alſo that the Wilmington Merchants do not ſhip one Quarter Part that comes to their own Landing, but employ many Shallops in carrying from them to this City; therefore I would query, which of the two Propoſitions is the moſt practicable, or which the moſt dangerous to the Welfare of this Province, in loſing its Trade? And whether his Plan will not militate more in Favour of theſe Bugbears, Maryland and Wilmington, than the other?----But as this Gentleman ſeems ſo tenacious in collecting and carrying on the Trade by private Ways, I ſhall query, whether it will not be too great a Riſque to truſt thoſe Inhabitants, that live up Delaware, to come by Trenton, Bordentown and Burlington, or if it might not be more ſafe to ſend them alſo over to the Schuylkill, which, as he ſays, leads beyond the northern Bounds of this Province; altho', I muſt confeſs, it is further than what I have been informed of before, and ſhall venture to ſay, if ſo, it muſt lead a great Way under Ground; but as my Friend ſeems to be offended at Pen and Ink Men, and leſt I ſhould provoke him to uſe his Types again, I ſhall conclude by recommending a few Maxims, which I have thought the moſt reaſonable, to improve thoſe Avenues, which Nature has marked out to be the eaſieſt and cheapeſt, and lead the Trader by his Intereſt, but not drive him; if this cannot be done, be contented to barter, which is a Thing this Province, and in particular the Inhabitants of Philadelphia, have always gained by.----By improving, the Delaware and Schuylkill may be made very uſeful to about one Third of this Province; but when it is conſidered, thoſe are not the moſt burthened; that little or no Trade can be loſt by delaying; that from the Smallneſs of thoſe Streams, and their Falls, the Navigation would be uncertain in dry Seaſons, and the Expence in improving great, when compared with the Lowneſs of the Expence, and the many ſuperior Advantages that would be gained by improving the Saſquehanna, by Way of Chriſtiana, muſt determine it to be the moſt proper Object at this Time.

A FRIEND TO IMPROVEMENT.

Philadelphia, January 12, 1770.

ON Monday, the 22d inſtant, at 9 o' clock in the morning, at the late dwelling-houſe of Nathaniel Tweedy, Druggiſt, deceaſed, will begin the ſale of all the drugs, medicines, and Doctor's apparatus, &c. conſiſting of a general aſſortment, and of the lateſt importation. Attendance will be given by

WILLIAM RICHARDS, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. At the ſame time will be ſold, a great variety of paints and colours, &c. &c. Alſo two Negroe men.

STOLEN, between the 9th and 11th of this inſt. January, out of the houſe of Daniel Hathorn, next door to the Bridge, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the following articles, viz. a pompadour cotton gown, almoſt new, a ſtriped lincey petticoat, a ſhift and ſhirt, marked D H, a ſilk handkerchief, and cotton ditto, a white apron, and a light coloured ſkirt. Whoever will bring the above goods to me, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and for the thief and goods, ſo that he or ſhe be convicted, Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by me DANIEL HATHORN.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE MAN, about 23 years of age, who has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, and been uſed to both town and country buſineſs----He can drive a coach or chariot well, is very handy, and might particularly ſuit a travelling gentleman. Enquire of

JOHN MURGATROYD.

¶

SHARON,

THE plantation on which the Rev. William Sturgeon now reſides, ſituate between Frankford and Germantown, about 5 miles from this city, and near the country ſeats of Thomas Lawrence, and Nicholas Waln, Eſquires, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the *London Coffee-Houſe*, on Wedneſday, the 28th day of March next, to begin at 5 o' clock in the evening.

This noted and admired farm, conſiſting of about 350 acres, will be thrown into 4 diviſions, the ſmalleſt to contain about 40 acres, and the largeſt not to exceed 132 acres; each will have a good aſſortment of arable land, wood and meadow, all abundantly ſupplied with water by ſprings and creeks; ſome fine bottoms, together with two ſtone quarries, will fall into different diviſions. The improvements are, a ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a weather-boarded addition, a ſtone barn, ſtable and ſpring-houſe, all in that diviſion, which lies in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties; the walls of a burnt houſe and kitchen, with a ſtone out-houſe, and framed barn, in one of the Briſtol townſhip diviſions.

The terms will be, one third prompt payment, one third in 6 months, and the remainder in 12 months, with intereſt from the day of ſale. Draughts of the plantation *are now up*, and may be ſeen, at the London Coffee-Houſe; at Wood's Tavern, near Frankford Bridge; at the Widow Mackinet's, in Germantown; at the Widow Cummings's, at Schuylkill Falls; and at Mr. Thomas Roberts's, near the premiſes. Titles will be made to the purchaſers by the ſubſcribers, truſtees of the real eſtate of the Reverend William Sturgeon, and his deceaſed wife Hannah, who may be treated with for the whole, or any part of the premiſes, at any time before the day appointed for public ſale.

RICHARD PETERS,
HUGH ROBERTS,
Philad. Jan. 16, 1770. DANIEL RUNDLE,
T.b.c.t.f. JOHN MURGATROYD.

For SALE, by the Subſcribers,

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Richard Finney, late of Oxford townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, of about 76 acres of land, on which the ſaid Richard Finney laſt reſided, ſituate on the road leading from Philadelphia to Oxford Church, the firſt houſe after turning out of the Briſtol road;-- *near half the premiſes is fine woodland*, which is a peculiar recommendation to a place ſo near Philadelphia as about 6 miles; a large ſtrip of meadow (of which more might eaſily be made at the pleaſure of the purchaſer) two remarkable fine orchards of apples and peaches, chiefly the former, and plough land of a good quality, makes up the remainder. There are on the premiſes, a large dwelling-houſe, a work-ſhop, barn, ſtables, well and two pailed gardens.---The ſituation is healthy, and ſo high, that the Church ſteeple may be ſeen from one ſpot, if not more, of the land; there are two merchant-mills, and a griſt-mill, at a ſmall diſtance, and the place is but about half a mile from Frankford, to and from which it is a pleaſant walk. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. John Hall, on the premiſes, who will ſhew the boundaries, and for terms to JOHN FINNEY, or JOHN MURGATROYD, Executors. T.b.c.t.f.

There is a draught of the premiſes in the hands of John Murgatroyd, alſo one in the office of William Parr, Eſq; recorder of deeds, either of which may be ſeen by any perſon.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Wedneſday, the 14th day of February next, at the town of Dover, in the county of Kent, on Delaware,

ELEVEN Hundred Acres of LAND, ſituate on the ſouthern branch of Miſpillion Creek, in the county of Suſſex, on Delaware, within two miles of two public landings on the ſaid creek, and about the ſame diſtance from three places of worſhip, of different denominations: It will be divided into tracts of 200 acres or more, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Twelve months will be given for the payment of the money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. A plan of the whole will be exhibited on the day of ſale. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the land before the time of ſale, will be ſhewn it, by applying to WILLIAM HAZZARD, at the Fork Landing, near the premiſes. The title indiſputable. 4 W.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee Houſe, on Thurſday, the 22d of February next, at ſix o' clock in the evening,

A VERY valuable LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on the ſaid ſtreet, 17 feet (including one half of a 3 feet alley, on the ſouth ſide) and continued that breadth to the diſtance of 106 feet from the ſaid ſtreet, at which diſtance the ſaid lot is 51 feet broad, and ſo continues and extends to the eaſt ſide of Bread-ſtreet, the whole depth of the ſaid lot, from Second-ſtreet to Bread-ſtreet aforeſaid, being 236 feet, bounded on the ſouth with a meſſuage and lot of Robert Shewell, now in the tenure of Iſaac Bartram, on the weſt with Bread-ſtreet aforeſaid, and on the north by a lot of Aquila Jones; together with all the improvements thereon erected, conſiſting of a very good two ſtory brick meſſuage on Second-ſtreet, having a very convenient kitchen, waſh-houſe, &c. alſo a commodious diſtillery, as it now ſtands, on Bread-ſtreet, together with five copper ſtills, of nearly the following contents, with worms and worm tubs ſuitable thereto, viz. 1 ſtill, containing about 450 gallons, almoſt new, 1 ditto 400 gallons, 1 ditto 100 gallons, 1 ditto 60 gallons, and 1 ditto 40 gallons; alſo 12 ciſterns, containing about 1500 gallons each, with the other utenſils thereunto belonging; there are, adjoining the diſtillery, two convenient brick ſtores, for holding rum, &c. and a pump, with a ſpring of water, that never fails in the drieſt ſeaſons; the whole in order for immediate working, and may be viewed on any day before the time appointed for ſale. The very advantageous ſituation of this lot and premiſes for buſineſs, are too well known, to require any further deſcription. They will be ſold, ſubject to a rent charge of 30l. currency, per annum.

N. B. One half of the purchaſe money will be expected down, the purchaſer may have ſix months for the remainder, without intereſt, upon giving ſecurity, if required.

WAS FOUND,

IN this City, about the Beginning of this inſtant January, A ſmall Bundle of SHOP-GOODS. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to the Printers hereof, proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have it again.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, *October* 26, 1769.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

IT is really surprizing, that among all our great and wonderful Politicians, who have been so long racking their Brains, and out of so many deep-laid Schemes by them planned for the Good of the Nation, and for rescuing us (according to them) from utter Destruction, as well as entirely to prevent any of those apprehended Evils ever returning again upon us; I say, it is really very extraordinary, that among the whole Herd, not one of them yet seems to have hit upon a Remedy, simple, easy, and practicable, to answer the above Purpose! For while some of these Wiseacres cry out, "let us have only annual Parliaments," others, rather more moderate, say, "let them be triennial." A third Sort again plead for septennial (as at present) being the best. Every one of these Writers giving their several Reasons, just as suits their own Interests, and all seemingly plausible enough, and yet no good End is answered thereby. By their Permission, therefore, I now put in my Word, and must say, it appears to me very immaterial as to the Duration of Parliaments, unless the Mode of electing be entirely altered, and done by *Ballot*. Such (I am told) is the Method in Pennsylvania, for the chusing their Assemblies; and with this one very needful Addition, that if any Candidate is known, either by himself or Friends, directly or indirectly, to offer, by any Sort of Means, to bribe or bias an Elector, and it be proved, his Election is void. Now I, with the greatest Deference, submit this to the high and mighty Rightsmen at the London Tavern, to the Cabinet Councils in St. George's Fields, or to any other of the deep Cabals, who may be now sitting upon our present momentous Concerns, for their most profound Consideration; not at the same Time forgetting my Countrymen in general, to whom also it is most seriously recommended by A NORTHERN FREEHOLDER.

Query, Whether this very Method would not be the Means of curing all our Complaints?

The following Article, tho' of an old Date, is published by particular Desire.

LONDON, *August* 2.

THE public Papers here have given a very imperfect Account of the Pope's late Letter to the French King; and therefore I send you a more faithful and authentic Extract of a Letter on that Subject, dated Paris, July 5, 1769.---"The Pope has lately written to the King, that he could by no Means acquiesce in many Proposals made to him in the Name of his most Christian Majesty. That as to Avignon and the County of Venapin, he is not the Master of alienating or sequestering the Patrimony of the Holy See, of which he is only the Depositary. That the same military Force that has possessed itself of it, may, 'tis true, continue to hold it. That for his Part, he has neither the Means nor the Inclination to oppose any violent Measures to their Attempts; and therefore appeals to, and relies on his Majesty's Conscience in this Point, and beseeches him to give Ear to that, rather than to his Council. That the Affair of Parma is already in some Manner determined, as his Holiness has granted the necessary Dispensations for the Duke's Marriage, and even offers to give Nuptial Benediction. Finally, his Holiness expresses himself with Regard to the Jesuits Destruction, to the following Purpose, viz. I know that the Family Compact is intent upon their Destruction; but the Emperor, the Empress Queen, the King of Sardinia, and even the King of Prussia, insist on their Preservation: And though all the Catholic Powers united to call upon me for the Annihilation of the Society, I cannot think myself authorized to concur in abolishing a religious Order, approved of by so many Popes, and by an ocumenical Council. Nay, this Matter seems to me of such Importance, that not only the Charge should previously be made plain, the Motives well grounded, the Proofs ascertained, and both Parties heard, but that the Interposition of a Council might be necessary to determine it with Propriety."

LONDON.

October 17. Last Thursday Evening Mr. Trevanion, and some Gentlemen Supporters of the Bill of Rights, came to Dover. They were met some Distance from the Town by several Hundred independent Freemen, and a prodigious Concourse of People, with Drums beating, Fifes playing, and Colours flying, with lighted Torches. The Ardour of the People was so great, that it was with the utmost Difficulty they were restrained from taking the Horses out of the Carriage to draw him into Town. He was conducted to the King's Head, amidst the Shouts of the People, who are all to a Man unconnected with Places, ready to shed their Blood in the Defence of their Liberties, and *are above the sordid Offers of a Bribe to sell their Votes:* The Poor Corporation change their Countenances, to see the Change of Times.

The worthy and patriotic Dr. Musgrave has publicly declared, in the Words of the Right Hon. William Beckford, Esq; that nothing shall ever induce him to accept of Place or Pension; but that he thinks himself bound in Duty to his Country, to make his Charges good against Lord H-----x at the Bar of an august Assembly.

The *Fox* has had Cunning enough to remit to *foreign Banks*, the Remainder of his ill-gotten Millions, of which he has for many Years *plundered* this unhappy Nation. The spirited and manly Resolutions of *the brave Livery of London* made the *Traitor* fly; and he is gone for ever, to hide his miscreant *Head*, which ought to have been taken off on Tower-Hill by a *judicial Condemnation*.

The *Thane* goes next. In his last Journey to the Continent, he carried off immense Sums of English and French Money he received for selling us. This is a well known Fact, such large *Remittances* can never be concealed, though he took all the Precautions that was possible to keep it a Secret. If the People of England suffer this much longer, there will be little *Bullion* left, and the Nation will be obliged to keep up the *Appearance* of *public Credit* by Paper Money, and when the dreadful Day happens, our foreign Enemies may overcome us, without striking a Blow. Nothing can save this Nation, but a speedy D----------n of the present P--------t. bringing the wicked *Traitors* to exemplary and condign Punishment, and making them disgorge the Millions they have already *plundered* the Nation of.

We hear, that it has been proposed by a certain Gentleman of Middlesex, that, as the Fox is unkennelled, if his M-----y will permit, this Gentleman will let loose his Pack of Hounds, in order to follow the Scent to Dover, and from thence to France and Holland, to pursue Reynard, or even to the Alps, to bring him back to condign Punishment, for the Devastation he has made among the Geese, Lambs, and *lame Ducks* of this plundered Country.

Last Night a Gentleman offered to lay a Wager of 100 Guineas, and deposite the Money at the Bar of a Coffee-house in the Strand, where the Conversation happened, that Bareges would have more English Noblemen Inhabitants next Year, than any Town, or Village, in France, Germany, or Italy; but no Gentleman would accept of the Challenge, though the Coffee-room was full.

Various are the Reports about Sir W. D----r's Voyage to South-Carolina; some say, that he is so stung by Junius's Letters, that this Report is industriously propagated, to put a Stop to further Publications; others, that he is going to purchase a large Tract of Land in East-Florida, and that he intends consulting with Denys Rolle, Esq; Member of Parliament for Barnstaple, who is now on the Spot: And some say, his Voyage is determined on, to prevent an Examination into the Manilla Ransom at the Meeting of the Parliament.

Oct. 24. Yesterday some Dispatches were received from his Excellency John Moore, Esq; his Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

The Dutch, who are always provident for themselves, are said to be negotiating some Articles of Importance with the Russians, resulting from their late Victory over the Turks.

Oct. 25. We hear, that the Estates of a certain Gentleman, who has lately embarked for France, were all sold a few Days before his Departure.

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) December 13.

We hear, the Persons who call themselves "Supporters of the Bill of Rights," have sent Letters to most Parts of America, requesting Contributions for carrying on the Design of their Association, and, we are told, their Letters have been received here.

The Honourable the Commons House of Assembly, hath voted Ten Thousand Pounds, equal to 1500l. Sterling, to be remitted to London, for the Support of the just and constitutional Rights of Great-Britain and America.----The House hath read a Bill to encourage the making Flax, Linen and Thread, in this Province, and ordered a Bill to be brought in for incorporating Charles-Town.

Dec. 14. The List of Non-Subscribers to the Resolutions of the 22d of July last (exclusive of Crown-Officers) in this Town, is now reduced to 30, Mr. Alexander Rantowle having acceded to them.---There are a few Instances, where indirect Means have been used to elude those Resolutions; but the Parties have generally been discovered, and gained no Credit thereby: On the other Hand, *some* Gentlemen, who have not subscribed, adhere as strictly to them, as if they had formerly acceded to the Agreements, by not dealing with *other Non-Subscribers*, and not even *offering* their Produce for Sale, but shipping it off; in Consequence whereof, near all the Rice now loading for London, will belong to them, and such as *cannot* sell it, and go on their own proper Account and Risk: In general, as far as it is in every Subscriber's Power, the Resolutions are most strictly adhered to, for though (on Account of some Returns not being yet made) the Country Non-Subscribers Names still remain unpublished, People nevertheless act with so much Caution, that we do not know of one Instance wherein they have been deceived.

Dec. 21. It is said, that there will be a General Meeting at LIBERTY-TREE, before, or on, the first Day of next Month, of the Inhabitants who signed the Resolutions of the 22d of July last; in order to enquire, of the Committe then appointed,

1st, How far the Use of Manufactures of this Province have been, and can be, encouraged and promoted; and, whether they are sold at the same Rates heretofore?

2dly, Whether the Subscribers have literally and strictly adhered to the 2d Article; whereby they solemnly promised, immediately to countermand all Orders, except for certain enumerated Goods, and not to *advance* the Prices of such as they had on Hand, or might receive, in Consequence of former Orders executed before they could be countermanded?---Who are the Persons that have thus distinguished themselves?---And, if any, who has been so regardless of the Duty he owes to his King, his Country, and his Posterity, as to neglect, evade, or obstruct the only Measure, which can produce to them Dignity, true Prosperity, Liberty, and Honour?

3dly, Whether any Negroes have been imported from the West-Indies, since the 1st Day of October last, and sold here; and by whom (if any) purchased?

4thly, Whether the 5th Article of the Resolutions has been properly attended to; which restricts Subscribers from purchasing any European and East-India Goods whatever, except Coals and Salt, from Masters of Vessels, transient Persons, or Non-Subscribers, after the 1st of November last?---Whether there are any Members of this Community, so void of Feeling, so deaf to the Cries of their Country, and so unjust to the patriotic Merchants of this Province, as to have violated this Part of their Agreement?

5thly, Whether it may not be necessary to adopt some new Measure, to prevent the Intentions of the Association being defeated, by transient Persons bringing in Cargoes of Goods, and offering them for Sale here? *&c. &c. &c.*

NEW-YORK, January 1.

New-York, December 30, 1769.

To the Freeholders and Freemen of the City and County, that met on Friday last, at Liberty Pole.

GENTLEMEN,

Agreeable to your Request, the Committee has this Day delivered the following Report to your Representatives, to wit.

To John Cruger, James Jauncey, James De Lancey, and Jacob Walton, Esquires, Representatives in General Assembly, for the City and County of New-York.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with great Pleasure we observe in the Journals of the Honourable House of Assembly, that a Motion hath been made by an Honourable Member, and Leave given to bring in a Bill to elect the Representatives for this Colony for the future by Ballot. This Mode is conceived to be well adapted to secure the Freedom and Independency of Elections, which to an *Englishman* is as *dear* as his *Life*. Influenced by these important Considerations, a Number of the respectable Inhabitants judged it expedient to call a General Meeting of the Freeholders and Freemen of this City and County, to know their Sentiments on that salutary Motion. Accordingly Advertisements were published, in Consequence of which, this Day at Twelve o' Clock, a very great Number of the Inhabitants assembled, and appointed a Gentleman to propound the following Questions, to wit, "Do you approve "of a Law to vote by Ballot? If you do, will you desire your "Members to use their utmost Endeavours in a constitutional "Manner, to carry the present Vote of the Honourable House of "Assembly for that Purpose into a Law? If so, signify it by "holding up your Hands." This was carried in the Affirmative by a vast Majority; there being in our Opinion, not more for the Negative than ten Persons: Whereupon the Question was put, "Is it your Pleasure then, that a Committee be appointed to "communicate these your Sentiments to your Representatives, "and that they urge constitutional Measures to them, for the "better obtaining this salutary End?"----Which was carried in the Affirmative, in the Manner the former Question was carried; and then the Question was put, "Whether they would appoint "the Committee (except Mr. Thurman) that was appointed the "18th Inst. to wait on their Members?" Which was carried in the Affirmative as aforesaid. In Consequence of the above Requisition and Appointment, permit us to suggest, that no Mode of Election can be so well calculated to secure the Freedom of the People, and to guard against the various Arts of Corruption, as voting by Ballot. To secure this *inestimable* Privilege, we desire that you use your utmost Endeavours to get the aforesaid Bill to pass your House: And should the said Bill, contrary to all Expectations, meet with any Obstruction in the Council, we request that you move the Honourable House of Assembly, to demand a Conference with them, that your Constituents, and the whole World, may know the Reasons why they will not pass a Bill so friendly to Liberty. And if it should pass the Council, and his Honour the Lieutenant Governor should make any Difficulty, or discover a Disinclination to give his Consent to it, then we desire that you move the Honourable House of Assembly to address him on the Subject, and to take every Step that parliamentary Usage will justify, to obtain his Consent. And lastly, as this is a Bill that a great Number of your Constituents have much at Heart, and it must be acceptable to every *unbiassed* Mind, we therefore add, that if you are so successful as to get it passed into a Law, that then you will move to instruct the Agent of the Colony, to solicit the Royal Assent thereto. For we cannot entertain the least Doubt, that as there are similar Laws in many of his Majesty's Colonies, he will deal his Favours equally to all his loyal Subjects. We are, Gentlemen, your very humble Servants, *Erasmus Williams, Jacobus Van Zant, Caspar Wister, Samuel Broome, Isaac Sears, Alexander M'Dougall, John Lamb, James Van Varck.*"

January 8. All the real Friends of Liberty, and our happy Constitution, having, with the greatest Regret, beheld, at several of our late Elections, the most infamous Bribery and Corruption, with the most brutal Debauchery and Riot; and many of the poorer People having deeply felt the aristocratic Power, or rather, the intolerable Tyranny of the Great and Opulent, who (such is the shocking Depravity of the Times, and their utter Contempt of all public Virtue and Patriotism) have openly threatened them with the Loss of their Employment, and to arrest them for Debt, unless they gave their Voices as they were directed; and it being evident to all impartial Men, that nothing else can preserve the Freedom and Independence of Elections, and prevent, for the future, the like exorbitant Influence of the Rich over the Poor, than a secret Method of Voting, a Motion has accordingly been made in the Honourable House of Assembly, for Leave to bring in a Bill for voting by Ballot. This, it was naturally to be expected, immediately alarmed all who owe their political Importance more to their Wealth than their Virtue, and they have accordingly exerted the strongest Interest that could be made, to frustrate the salutary Measure. To promote and carry it into Execution, the Friends of Liberty conceived it their Duty to take the Voice of the People on so important a Subject, before any of the poorer and more dependent Sort had been menaced or cajolled by the Corrupters General of the City. They accordingly notified a Meeting at Liberty Pole, where a Majority of Freemen and Freeholders being assembled, declared their Approbation of voting for the future by Ballot. But the Adversaries of the Measure, disputing, according to their constant Custom, the Number of Persons so met, another Meeting was notified, at which a most incontestible Majority again voted for appointing a Committee to report to the Honourable House, the Sense of the People in Favour of securing by Ballot, the Freedom of Election.

During all this Time, till last Thursday Night, the Promoters of Tyranny and Despotism, were indefatigable to keep the Poor in their present Bondage, by disappointing the patriotic Scheme for free Elections, and after having secured, by their wonted corrupt Practices, and unparallelled Knack of Defamation, as large a Body as possible of their own Creatures and Dependants, they gave the Public a few Hours Notice of a Meeting at the Merchant's Coffee-house, on Friday last, to try how far commercial Influence would induce the common Artificers to acquiesce in the present Deprivation of this most inestimable Privilege. Here, the Great and the Mighty, and the Rich, and the long Wigs, and the Square-toes, and all Manner of Wickedness in high Places, had ranged themselves in Body compact and tremendous, hoping, by the very Appearance of their Magnosity, to over-awe and intimidate. It was then propounded from the Balcony of the Coffee-house, by Mr. Isaac Low, Prolocutor-general for the Party, that those who were for the old Method of voting, should remain where they stood, and those for balloting, should draw off, in order to ascertain the Majority of either Side. This *modest* Proposition was justly opposed by another Gentleman on the Balcony, as assuming an odious Superiority in Favour of the former, both Parties being equally intitled to keep the Ground they occupied, and therefore he proposed, that the different Parties should separate different Ways. Upon this a Person in the Gallery, who was doubtless suborned to perpetrate the horrid Act, coming slily behind the Gentleman who spoke last, endeavoured to throw him from the Gallery on the Stone Pavement beneath; and it was with Difficulty the intended Victim, by an amazing Activity, and Presence of Mind, saved himself from the Consequence of the purposed Barbarity. Upon this the Opponents to the Scheme for balloting, resorted to their old Artifice of getting the People to sign long Instructions, fabricated by a Junto, to ensnare the Ignorant and Unwary; but the People having so recently detected that Kind of Stratagem, stopt the Orator with the Reiteration of *No Instructions*. Silence being again made, the Person just escaped from the intended Murder, desired those for balloting to draw off to the Left; upon which a Majority of at least three to two (tho' most People think of two to one) collected on his Left, and having openly given their Suffrage for balloting, tho' frequently attempted to be silenced by the repeated Huzzas of the most pitiful Minority of the forlorn Hope of the woeful Knights of the most noble Order of Perriwigs; they immediately proceeded to sign Petitions to the House, for carrying the said salutary and important Measure into Execution. Still determined to defeat a Step so absolutely necessary to save us from the Tyranny of a Few, and to restore to the Indigent and Dependent, their primitive and constitutional Right of voting according to their own Judgments, the baffled Faction had Recourse to their old Practice of influencing from House to House, the Poor and Distressed to sign the said Instructions; and as it is strongly suspected that, in order to swell the List, they intend to procure the Subscriptions of Numbers of People who have no Vote, they may depend upon it, that the Friends of Liberty will petition the Honourable House for a Copy of the Instructions, and if, in canvassing the Names, they detect such Artifices, they will expose the Subscribers, and the Perpetrators, as such infamous Practice deserves.

As we have lately had so many melancholy Examples of undue and corrupt Influence on the Freedom of Elections----As the true Design of opposing the balloting Act, be the Pretence what it will, is most notoriously to preserve and perpetuate that Influence----As the Poor and Dependent, according to the present Mode of Election-jobbing, are evidently reduced to a worse Condition, than if they had no Voices at all, by being compelled to give them contrary to their own Judgment----As it is a most atrocious and villainous Violation of our constitutional Privilege, to bias the poorest Man living, by Threats or Promises----As every Inconvenience objected to the Method proposed, can be effectually cured by a balloting Act, it is hoped that there is still among us a sufficient Share of public Virtue, and a sufficient Number of incorruptible Patriots, to erect so impregnable a Bulwark against the Assaults of the Rich and Powerful; and Experience has ever shewn, that the People, persevering in a righteous Demand, have proved finally triumphant."

January 8. Whereas it has been publicly asserted in Mr. *Holt's* Journal, supposed with Design to serve the particular Purposes of a *Party*, and to impose on and deceive the City Members, that the Mode of electing Representatives by Ballot had long been desired, "*by* ALL *the judicious Friends to Liberty in this City*"------ A Number of Gentlemen, convinced of the Fallacy of the said Assertion, thought proper to order an Advertisement to be published, requesting the *independent Freeholders and Freemen* to meet at the Coffee-House, on Friday, the 5th Instant, in order to give their Sentiments on that Subject. In Consequence of which, a very respectable Number of them appeared at the Time and Place appointed; when a Gentleman, at the Request of a Number of his Friends, delivered himself in the Words following, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN, *I am desired to address you on the present very important Occasion,---and I beg your Attention to what I am about to propose, in order to secure to us the free Exercise of one of our most invaluable Privileges,* as freeborn independent Englishmen.

And then the Question was put in the following Words.

GENTLEMEN, *Do you approve of the old, free, constitutional Mode of voting* publicly *and* openly, *for the Representatives you like?*

When a great Number of the Inhabitants having signified by loud Acclammations, their entire Approbation of the old Mode of Election; the following Instructions were proposed, read, and approved of, and when signed by a sufficient Number of Electors, will be presented to the City Members, and are in the Words following, *viz.*

To John Cruger, James Jauncey, James De Lancey, *and* Jacob Walton, *Esquires, Representatives in General Assembly, for the City and County of* New-York.

GENTLEMEN,

AS it appears by the Journals of the honourable House of Assembly, that a Motion has been made to alter the ancient and constitutional Mode of Election, and to substitute that by Balloting in its Room; we, therefore, the Freeholders and Freemen of the City and County of New-York, do, for the following Reasons, instruct and direct you our Representatives, to oppose, by all legal Means in your Power, the proposed Alteration.

Because we conceive it to be a dangerous Innovation, directly contrary to the old Laws and Customs of the Realm, and unknown in any royal British Government on the Continent.

Because we apprehend it to be an implicit Surrender of one of

the most invaluable Privileges which we enjoy as *Engliſhmen*, viz. that of declaring our Sentiments openly on all Occaſions; we cannot conſent, therefore, that the Right of delivering our Suffrages *openly and publickly*, ſhould be torn from us, and that we ſhould be obliged in a *ſecret* and *clandeſtine* Manner, to elect thoſe Repreſentatives, with whom we, in a great Meaſure, entruſt our Property, our Lives, and our Liberties.

Becauſe we conceive, that the principal Argument uſed by the Abettors of the Mode of Balloting is deluſive and fallacious;---they aſſert that this Method will deliver the Poor from the Influence of the Rich, and enable them to vote free and unbiaſſed; in anſwer to which, we inſiſt, that neither Law nor Reaſon can ſuppoſe that an *honeſt* Man will ſell his Birthright for a Meſs of Pottage, and ſacrifice to a ſelfiſh and mercenary Conſideration, his Honour, his Judgment, and his Conſcience: It is, in a Word, a ſtrange and new Idea for an *Engliſhman*, that he is afraid openly to declare his Choice, altho' legally authoriſed ſo to do. We could even ſhew, that the greateſt of perhaps all Empires, and which, in the Spirit of its Inhabitants, bore the neareſt Reſemblance to Great Britain, owed its Ruin to the Secrecy of the Suffrages of the People.

Becauſe we apprehend, that the Mode of Balloting, ſo far from preventing Frauds and Impoſition, as is pretended by its Advocates, will rather open unto them a wider Door; for as many Perſons in this Province are, in a great Meaſure, unacquainted with the Engliſh Language, and, particularly with writing it, they will be neceſſarily expoſed to the villainous Arts of crafty Emiſſaries; who, under a pretended Shew of Friendſhip, offering their Aſſiſtance, will often cauſe them to deliver Suffrages directly contrary to their Intentions and Judgment; and for preventing this great Evil, we conceive no adequate Proviſion can be made; as both in the Government of *Pennſylvania*, and in the Colony of *Connecticut*, where Elections have conſtantly been by Ballot, Frauds are greatly, and more and more complained of, and the Impoſſibility of detecting them by any after Scrutiny, has been found to be the greateſt Encouragement to their Perpetration.

Becauſe we think that Suffrages cannot be taken by Ballot, without, on the one Hand, deſtroying the Rights of the *Majority* of the People, or, on the other, introducing continual Diſorder and Confuſion, for, as according to this Mode, no one can, with Propriety, offer himſelf to his Fellow Citizens as a Candidate, or at leaſt, there never will be a determinate Number of Candidates, the Votes of the Inhabitants will of Courſe, be greatly divided, and given for this or that Perſon, according as they are influenced by Whim, Party, or real Judgment; if he then is to be deemed duly elected, for whom more Votes are found than for any other, one or two Hundred Perſons may ſometimes chooſe a Repreſentative for above 1500 Electors, which this City and County contain. If again, no one is to be eſteemed entitled to a Seat in the *General Aſſembly*, but he who has in his Favour the Majority of all the Freeholders and Freemen, there is no knowing what Time, nor how many Elections will be neceſſary to procure us a Member, by a Majority of all the Voters.

Becauſe it will encourage Hypocriſy and Deceit, which ought to be more ſcrupulouſly avoided in public than in private Life, for the ſame Reaſon, that private Intereſt ought always to give Way to the Good of the Public. It will prevent that Zeal, ſo very becoming and laudable in Perſons of all Ranks and Denominations, in Favour of thoſe Men they wiſh to oblige, and think moſt fit to repreſent them.

Becauſe it will be dangerous to the Rights and Liberties of the People to intruſt in the Hands of a returning Officer, the *ſole* Power of determining on a Scrutiny; which muſt of Neceſſity be the Caſe, if the Mode of Balloting be adopted.

For theſe Reaſons, we deſire that you, our Repreſentatives, would ſtrenuouſly endeavour to protect us in the free Exerciſe of our antient and conſtitutional Rights of Election, FOR WE WILL NOT, as far as concerns us, that the old Cuſtoms of the Land ſhould be changed, and that a Law, which has been immemorially practiſed on, ſhould be exchanged for a new one, which appears to us to be both inadequate and dangerous."

Jan. 11. In the hard Weather we had laſt Monday Se'nnight, we are apprehenſive much Damage has been done on our Coaſt; we have already heard that Captain Ryker, in a Sloop from the Weſt-Indies for this Port, is aſhore at Squan Beach, the Crew and Cargoe will be ſaved, and the Veſſel may be got off again; a Brig and Schooner are alſo aſhore on the South Side of Long-Iſland: The Brig proves to be the Elizabeth, Captain Conry, in Ballaſt, from Dublin, which he left the 24th of October; the People, nine in Number, were all loſt; the Bodies of two, and Part of another, were found on the Shore. The Veſſel beat to Pieces.

The Merchants of Boſton, having been informed by the Committee of Inſpection, that Three of the Subſcribers to the Agreement for Non-Importation, regardleſs of the Preſervation of their Country and the Britiſh Conſtitution, had baſely violated their Faith and ſolemn Engagements, by a ſecret and clandeſtine Diſpoſal of ſtored Goods, contrary to their Promiſe and Honour; upon which it was reſolved that their Names and infamous Conduct ſhould be publiſhed, in order that they might be known, and treated as they deſerve. They were publiſhed accordingly.

LONDON, October 7.

Extract of a Letter from Canterbury, October 2.

ON Friday laſt the Mayor Elect was ſworn into his Office, and gave an elegant Entertainment to the Gentlemen of the Corporation, and moſt of the principal Inhabitants. After Dinner, it was propoſed by a Gentleman to have a Petition preſented to his Majeſty, on the preſent Situation of public Affairs. The unexpected Mention of a Petition (for no Advertiſement had appeared previous to the Meeting) and the general Voice to enforce it, at firſt occaſioned ſome Confuſion; but the Chief Magiſtrate declaring, for his own Part, his Readineſs to take the Senſe of the Corporation and Citizens in general, recommended in the Matter, Regularity and Calmneſs. Several Gentlemen of the Corporation then ſpoke alternately, ſetting forth the Neceſſity of a Petition, the many Grievances that require it, and the Example that had been ſet by the principal Counties and Cities in England. It was then obſerved by a Gentleman, to whoſe Opinion the greateſt Deference is paid, that the Violation of the Right of Election demanded the Attention of every Individual; that he was well convinced that the Citizens of Canterbury in general, entertained a true Value for thoſe glorious Liberties, which had been handed down to them by their Forefathers; that he was aſſured that many Gentlemen preſent had long wiſhed for a Meeting, and much wondered none had been called, to conſider of a Petition to his Majeſty, on an Affair ſo truly important, and that he therefore, at the Requeſt of ſeveral Gentlemen, and to prevent Delay, had prepared a Petition, which he begged might be read, and the Senſe of the Gentlemen taken on it. The Petition was then read, and is as follows.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Commonalty and Citizens of Canterbury, than whom none can be more concerned for the Welfare of you, our moſt auguſt Sovereign, and your illuſtrious Family,---long, very long, may you reign over a Nation of free People, whoſe Hearts, like ours, are devoted to the Increaſe of your Felicity, their Treaſures to ſupport your Dignity, and their Swords, if called upon, to protect your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon; Deign, Sire, to hear the juſt Complaints of an oppreſſed People; remember the Great Creator of all the World, the King of Kings! his Ears are open to the humble Petitions of diſtreſſed Supplicants.

"To enumerate the Grievances with which, like the Egyptian Taſk-maſters, your Miniſters have afflicted us (tho', we truſt, not by the Command of Pharaoh) would be too tedious for your Peruſal, when your Majeſty's Attention muſt be cloſely engaged in regulating the confuſed Affairs of this great and mighty People.

"Many of your Majeſty's moſt loyal Subjects have recited, and juſtly recited, the Mal-adminiſtration of Men, whoſe arbitrary, deſpotic Principles, have rendered them odious and deteſtable to every well diſpoſed Engliſhman. It is from your Authority alone, that we can hope for Redreſs; it is only from a Change of Men, we can expect a Change of Meaſures.

"The I--------- Part of the Government is made up of Men who, by invading the Right of Election, have rendered themſelves obnoxious to your Majeſty's faithful Subjects; with due Humility, moſt gracious Sovereign, we requeſt your Majeſty to diſſolve the preſent ---------; for the Majority of them are Men of venal Principles, who would barter their Birth-right for a trifling Conſideration, and with whom the ſacred Law of Liberty ought not to be truſted. With this Authority you are legally inveſted, and by an Exertion of this Authority, we only can hope to have our Grievances redreſſed, and our Rights and Privileges reſtored.

"Happy, like you, in the Name of Britons, and ſecure of your Affection to this your native Kingdom, we would rather give up all we hold moſt dear, than diſturb your Peace, or the good Order of Government; but we cannot ſilently let paſs thoſe tyrannical Meaſures which your Majeſty's Servants have adopted, nor tamely ſuffer thoſe Rights to be trampled on, which were purchaſed by the Blood of our illuſtrious Anceſtors; nor can we meanly ſubmit to ſee the Treaſures of the Nation thus baſely confiſcated by Self-intereſted Men, and proſtituted to the vileſt Purpoſes---to penſion Hirelings, Slaves, and Murderers.

"We therefore, with the moſt profound Reſpect to a Prince endowed with ſo many amiable Qualities as your Majeſty is poſſeſſed of, requeſt and implore that you, moſt Royal Sire, would redreſs theſe Wrongs, in which you, our moſt auguſt Sovereign, your Royal Deſcendants (for whom we feel more than for ourſelves) together with us your dutiful Subjects, are moſt intimately concerned."

"After the Petition was read, the whole Company expreſſed their Approbation, and it was immediately, ſigned by moſt of the Gentlemen preſent. It was then propoſed, and unanimouſly reſolved, that the Petition be left at the Guildhall (where it now is) to be ſigned by the Inhabitants of the City, who were not preſent at the Meeting; and that the City Members be requeſted to preſent it to his Majeſty, but the Time is not fixed."

PHILADELPHIA, January 18.

By the HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, Eſquire,

Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received Information from the Chief Juſtice, that a certain JOSEPH BILLINGS ſtands charged, before him, with feloniouſly forging and counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province, and paſſing the ſame, to the great Injury and Deceit of his Majeſty's Liege Subjects. AND WHEREAS the Endeavours hitherto uſed for apprehending the ſaid *Billings* have been ineffectual; and it is highly expedient, for the Diſcouragement of ſuch pernicious and villainous Crimes, that the ſaid *Joſeph Billings* ſhould be brought to exemplary Puniſhment; I HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby promiſing and engaging to pay the public Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, to any Perſon, or Perſons, who ſhall diſcover, apprehend, and ſecure the ſaid *Joſeph Billings*, ſo that he be proſecuted to Conviction.----*His Perſon is very remarkable, being 6 Feet 5 Inches high, long necked, and raw boned; he is about 50 Years of Age, and a Silver-ſmith, or Watch-maker, by Trade, but often paſſes by the Name of Doctor Billings. He has formerly been committed to ſeveral Priſons, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, for Practices of the ſame Kind.* AND I DO hereby ſtrictly charge and enjoin all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, Officers Civil and Military, and all other his Majeſty's faithful and Liege Subjects, within this Government, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the ſaid *Joſeph Billings*, and to uſe all poſſible Means to apprehend and ſecure him, in one of the public Goals of this Province, that he may be proceeded againſt according to Law.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at *Philadelphia*, the Fifteenth Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy, and in the Tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign. JOHN PENN.

By his Honour's Command,

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary.

GOD ſave the KING.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, dated November 8.

"I ſhall expect your Directions, ſoon after you learn that the Parliament's Meeting is put off till the Middle of January, a Circumſtance that could ſcarce be conjectured, or that the Miniſtry continue bent upon ſupporting, in full Force, the pernicious and perplexing Revenue Acts, which I am informed will poſitively be inforced, on Account of the American Merchants declaring, in various of their Reſolves, that a Revenue of any Kind cannot, or will not be diſpenſed with."

On the 11th Inſtant, were interred, in the Quakers Burial-place, in Eveſham, Burlington County, New-Jerſey, the Remains of JOSIAH FOSTER, who died at that Place two Days before, in the Eighty-eighth Year of his Age. Till the Springs of Action wore out by Decay of Time, he was always an induſtrious Man, ſtudying for Quiet, and minding his own Buſineſs, and, with the Bleſſing of Providence, provided carefully for his Family. He was religiouſly uniform, and very unexceptionable in his Conduct.---Such the Regularity of his Life, and Temperance, that he never took a Vomit or Purge, nor was ever overcome by ſtrong Drink.----Such his Humanity, that he never ſued any Perſon at Law, nor was ever ſued himſelf.

Captain Brynan, arrived at New-York from Liſbon, on the 11th of December, in Lat. 33:28, Long. 68, ſpoke a Sloop from Virginia for Antigua, 11 Days out; on the 24th, in Soundings, off Virginia, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Duncan, from London for Norfolk; and the next Day he ſpoke with Captain Featherſtone, from Barbados, out three Weeks, and the Brig Union, from St. Chriſtophers, 14 Days out, both for this Place.

The Captains Adamſon, Orr, Gamble, and Johnſon, from Liſbon; and Captain Sloane, from Dominica, are all arrived at Cape-Henlopen.

The Captains Lyon, and Cox, from this Port, are arrived at the Grenades; and Captain Vollans, at Briſtol.

The HOUSES in the City of PHILADELPHIA, and its SUBURBS, having been counted at the following Periods, we beg Leave to lay the ſame before our kind Cuſtomers.

	Houſes.
In the Year 1749 they amounted to	2076
1753	2300
1760	2969

And in December, 1769, they amounted as follows, excluſive of Public Buildings, Stores, Work-ſhops, &c.

Mulberry Ward,	920	
Upper Delaware Ward,	234	
North Ward,	417	
High-ſtreet Ward,	166	
Middle Ward,	358	
Cheſtnut Ward,	112	
South Ward,	147	
Walnut Ward,	105	
Lower Delaware Ward,	120	
Dock Ward,	739	
	-----3318	
Northern Liberties or Northern Suburbs, to Second-ſtreet Bridge, at Stacy's Run,	553	
Southwark or Southern Suburbs, to North-ſide of Love-Lane,	603	
Total,	-------4474	

☞ The Piece ſigned, *A Jerſey Farmer*, will be in our next.

*** The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY are requeſted to be punctual in attending their Meeting at the College To-morrow Evening, at Six o'Clock, when a Plan to encourage the Culture of Silk in this Province will be laid before them; and ſundry Perſons, who ſtand propoſed as *New Members*, will be *balloted* for.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

NONE.

OUTWARDS. NONE.

CLEARED. Sloop America, Joſiah Gerham, Boſton.

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, To-morrow, being Friday, the 19th of January, will be preſented, a COMEDY, written by SHAKESPEAR, altered by DRYDEN, called *The*

TEMPEST;

Or, The

INCHANTED ISLAND.

To conclude with a grand MASQUE *of*

NEPTUNE & AMPHITRITE.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Second-ſtreet, two Doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet [Price Six-pence]

A NEW-YEAR's GIFT. Being a SERMON, delivered at Philadelphia on January 1, 1770; and publiſhed for rectifying ſome wrong Reports, and preventing others of the like Sort; but chiefly for the Sake of giving it another Chance of doing Good to them who heard it. By MORGAN EDWARDS, A. M. Fellow of Rhode-Iſland College, and Miniſter of the Baptiſt Church in Philadelphia.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 7th of February, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, and tract of land, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip, containing 15 acres, and 12 perches, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of George Adam Echolf, Henry Krebs, George Nice, and others; late the eſtate of John Garriſon; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 10th of February, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Hinckle, in Germantown townſhip, near Cheſtnut-hill, a certain meſſuage, and tract of land, ſituate in Germantown townſhip aforeſaid, containing 19 acres, and 141 perches, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Anthony Tune, George Rex, and Andrew Campbell, alſo by a two perch lane, and the road leading from Philadelphia to Whitemarſh; late the eſtate of Charles Hubbs, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

ALL perſons indebted, either by bond, note or book, to the late co-partnerſhip of HUGH MEANS, and MATTHEW IRWIN, are once more requeſted to pay off their reſpective ballances, otherwiſe they may depend that their reſpective accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney, without reſpect to any perſon or perſons, which will be diſagreeable to me. And all that have accounts of 9 months, or longer, ſtanding with me, are likewiſe requeſted to pay them off, otherwiſe I ſhall be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting them alſo into the hands of an Attorney.

January 15, 1770. ¶ HUGH MEANS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant LAD, about 17 Years of Age, has five Years to ſerve, fit for Country Work, which he was always brought up to. He is a ſober quiet Lad, and ſold for NO Fault, only he not ſuiting the Buſineſs he was intended for, which the Purchaſer will be conviaced of when he applies. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

Cheſter, January 12, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 5th day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be ſold by vendue, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, and 8 acres of land, with a good ſtone dwelling-houſe thereon, very convenient for a ſtore or tradeſman, ſituate in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by lands of John Morton, Eſq; Jonas Morton, land now in poſſeſſion of Michael Walker, and the King's road leading to Cheſter. Alſo the ſame day will be expoſed to ſale, at William Smith's tavern, on Tinecum-Iſland, ſundry lots, or pieces of drained meadow land, on ſaid iſland, in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing in quantity from 6 to 8 acres each; a plan may be ſeen at the time of ſale. And alſo a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of upwards of 70 acres of land and meadow ground, at the ſame place, bounded by lands late of Philip Ford, deceaſed, Chriſtopher Elliott, and Longhook-creek. At the ſame time and place will be ſold horſes and cattle, &c. all late the property of Joſeph Taylor; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on the 6th day of February next, at two o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, one full equal undivided moiety, in two equal parts to be divided, of and in a meſſuage and plantation, with 176 acres of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Bradford, in the ſaid county; bounded by lands of Benjamin Hawley, Michael Righter, John Baldwin, &c. The ſaid premiſes will be ſold ſubject to the right and intereſt of the mother of George Jeffrys, herein after named, during her natural life; late the eſtate of the ſaid George Jeffrys; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 7th day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, in Cheſter county, containing 224 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Samuel Mackleduff, Francis Alexander, Daniel Henderſon, and Thomas Alford. And at the ſame time and place will be ſold, beds and bedding, houſhold furniture, horſes, cattle, and other things not here inſerted; late the eſtate of James Kinkead; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

THE Creditors of Robert Taylor, late of the Borough of Wilmington, Shopkeeper, are requeſted to ſend their Accounts, properly atteſted, to the Subſcribers, on or before the Firſt Day of February next, when the Aſſignees will make a Dividend of ſaid Taylor's Effects in their Hands; from the Benefit of which, ſuch as neglect furniſhing their Accounts as above, will be excluded. MEASE and MILLER, and WHITE and CALDWELL, Aſſignees.

RUN away, on the 9th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Newark, New-Caſtle County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Cadry Leary, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, chunky made, black Hair, Pock-marked, has a down grum Look, broad Face, a Hollow in his Noſe, and a Lump on one of his Legs, above the Ancle; had on, a Beaver Hat, ſhort dark grey lappelled Coat, with Horn Buttons, Buckſkin Breeches, blue Worſted Stockings, and turned Pumps; he ſpeaks very bad Engliſh, was ſeen going towards Philadelphia, and acted as a dumb Man by Signs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ RICHARD LEMMON.

TO BE SOLD,

UPWARDS of three Years unexpired, of the Time of an indented Engliſh Servant WOMAN, very capable of Houſe-work, and can waſh and iron, and is handy at her Needle. For further Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS.

BENJAMIN RANDOLPH,

TAKES this method to inform his customers, and the public in general, That he has for sale, at his ware-room of carving and cabinet work, &c. at the Sign of the Golden Eagle, in Chestnut-street, a quantity of wooden BUTTONS of various sorts, and intends, if encouraged, to keep a general assortment of them------He thinks it needless, at this time, to say any thing in their praise, or by way of recommendation of them, as he doubts not but every lover of his country will encourage the same, as well as all other American manufactures, especially at this time, when the importation of British superfluities is deemed inconsistent with the true interest of America. The people of New-Jersey (in general) wear no other kind of buttons, and say they are the best and cheapest can be bought, both for strength and beauty, and he doubts not but that they will soon recommend themselves to the public, in general.

N. B. Any shopkeepers may be supplied, by applying in time, and I should be glad if the people in the country would furnish me with different kinds of stuff, as it falls in their way, such as the best apple-tree, holly, laurel, &c. that is hard and clear grained, good pear-tree, &c. &c. &c. ‡

Philadelphia, January 11, 1770.

WE, the SUBSCRIBERS, Assignees of BENJAMIN JACKSON, acquaint all persons, having any demands against him, that so little regard having been paid to our former advertisements, has put it out of our power to make the dividend, for want of the accounts being sent in, and that we are determined to receive no accounts, or bonds, after the 15th day of February next; when the dividend of his effects will be struck, on such demands as may appear, and be paid by William Savery, when called for, on (or after) the first of March next. WILLIAM RUSH, WILLIAM SAVERY, WILLIAM NORTON, WILLIAM DAWSON. ¶

For WILMINGTON, in NORTH-CAROLINA,

The Schooner NANCY,
ABRAHAM GURLING, Master;

Now lying at Alberson's wharff, has part of her cargoe ready to put on board, and will sail as soon as possible. For freight or passage apply to Mr. John Murgatroyd; to Andrew Miller, in Queen-street, Southwark; or to the Master on board. The said vessel will be removed to Plumstead's wharff, as soon as the river is clear enough of ice. §

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Thursday, the 15th of February next, on the premises, A CERTAIN plantation or tract of land, late the estate of William Gilbert, deceased, situate in Warminster township, in the county of Bucks, about 19 miles from Philadelphia, and 3 from the Crooked Billet; it is bounded by lands of Charles Beaty, Charles Enyard, John Radcliff, and others, and contains about 120 acres. There are on the premises, a stone dwelling-house, a good stone spring-house, a frame barn, and an orchard. Near one half of the said plantation is well timbered woodland----of the cleared, about 10 acres is good meadow, more of which may be made, a stream of water running through the whole. For further particulars, enquire of William Robinson, on the premises. The terms will be made known, on the day of sale, by ISAAC HOUGH, JOHN HART, SILAS GILBERT, Attornies of Seth Gilbert. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away from William Chambers, on the 17th day of November last, at the Letart Spring, near Carlisle, in Cumberland county, a sorrel mare, 4 years old next spring, between 13 and 14 hands high, with a large blaze in her forehead, a short switch tail, a natural pacer, but inclinable to trot in very bad roads, or out of hand, she has neither brand nor ear mark, lately shod before. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to either of the subscribers, shall have the above reward, paid by us, WILLIAM CHAMBERS, FREDERICK STONE, of Lancaster, WILLIAM SMITH, of Birmingham, Chester county, near Chadsford, Brandywine. ¶

N. B. Any person who has the mare, is desired to advertise her in the next paper, and not work her, at their peril.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1770.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of LAVINA GREENMAN, late of this City, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment to the Subscribers: And those that have any Demands against said Estate, are requested to bring them in, properly proved, to JOSHUA MOORE, and EDWARD MIDDLETON, Administrators. ¶

ON Third-day, the 20th of February, will be exposed to sale, by way of public vendue, a plantation, containing 450 acres, about 100 acres whereof is cleared land and meadow, with a dwelling-house, a good new barn, and a young bearing orchard, situate, lying and being, on the south branch of Raccoon-Creek, near Jacob Spicer's, in Woolwich township, Gloucester county; where attendance will be given by JOSHUA LIPPINCOTT, and JOHN TEST. ¶

MADE his escape from the subscriber, living in Cæcil county, in the province of Maryland, at Bristol, in Bucks county, in the province of Pennsylvania, on the 24th of October last, as he was bringing him home, from Somerset county goal, in East New-Jersey, a Negroe man, named Pen, but had changed his name, by a forged pass, and called his name James Pemberton, it is likely he may pass by the same name; he is about 25 years old, a chunky and well set black fellow, very talkative, and pretends to be very religious; he had on, when he made his escape, a brown jacket, with a blue cape, blue cloth trowsers, white yarn stockings, old shoes and buckles, and an old beaver hat, cocked on two sides.

Likewise run away, from the subscriber, on the 27th of December last, a Negroe lad, aged about 20 years, his name Cuff, he is a small thick lipped fellow, branded on one of his cheeks something like P R; had on, when he went away, an old great coat, a blue jacket, an old spotted jacket, three pair of trowsers, blue, white and check, a grey cloth cap, nits and lice yarn stockings, good shoes, and tolerable buckles; has had a scalded head, which has occasioned the wool on the top of his head to be white. He has run away several times, and has each time endeavoured to ship himself on board vessels in Philadelphia harbour.

Whoever takes up Pen, and secures him in any goal, or brings him home, shall have Fifty Shillings; and for Cuff, Forty Shillings, and reasonable charges, paid by me THOMAS SAVIN.

N. B. All masters of vessels are hereby forbid to harbour or take them on board, at their peril. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living on Elkridge, in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, an Irish convict servant man, named John Fowler; he is a tanner by trade, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a lusty down looking fellow, and much pitted with the small-pox, has long black hair, not tied; he had on and took with him, a Carolina felt hat, newly dressed, a blue surtout coat, a black broadcloth coat, a pair of brown cloth breeches, a pair coarse country knit stockings, coarse shoes, and check shirt. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have, if taken 10 miles from home, TWENTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the province, FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by GEORGE SCOTT.

N. B. It is supposed that said servant has papers of Jacob Hoolbrooke's. ‡

Philadelphia, January 10, 1770.

STOLEN Yesterday from the Entry of a Gentleman's House in this City, a light coloured fine Drab Cloth ROCKELO CLOAK, with a single Cape of the same. Whoever will bring it to the Printers of this Paper, shall have Ten Shillings for their Trouble, and Twenty Shillings more, if they discover the Thief.

WANTS a PLACE,

A THOROUGH COOK and HOUSE-KEEPER, who would be willing to enter into any Gentleman's Family in this City, or the Country, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

THE PUBLIC may be informed (by us the Subscribers) that we have made use of THIS COUNTRY STEEL, in various Ways, some of which we found very good, and a great Deal otherwise. BUT, upon a late Trial of the STEEL, made by HUMPHREYS and ZANE, we have used it for different Kinds of Work; some of us have tried it in the very best of edged Tools, and do find that it is EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to any imported from ENGLAND. Witness our Hands,

ADAM STRICKER, sen.	ROBERT EASTBURN,
JOSEPH SERMON,	JAMES HENDRICKS,
JAMES MORRELL,	DANIEL OFFLEY,
JOHN JERVIS, jun.	ISAAC BUCKINGHAM,
JOHN MOODY,	WILLIAM DAWSON,
DANIEL EVANS,	MATTHEW POTTER, jun.
JOHN FOX, Cutler,	JAMES COFFEE,
WILLIAM RUSH,	CHARLES STOLKS,
MAHLON HALL,	JOHN CRIPS,
CALEB BICKHAM,	DANIEL MURPHY,
GEORGE SHOEMAKER,	BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS,
JACOB RITTER,	WILLIAM FLANINGAM,
DANIEL HOGELAND,	MARTIN PENDERGAST,
JOHN ATKINSON,	JOHN GRIFFITH, Fullers-Shears-Maker,
JOHN CROUCH,	DANIEL GILMAN,
FRANCIS MARSHALL,	JOSHUA KNIGHT,
SAMUEL HARPER,	JOHN MADARE.

Said STEEL is to be sold by ATTMORE and PETERS, at their Store in WATER-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET; where may be had, IRON of the best Quality, well assorted, either by Wholesale or Retail; also Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, Fustick, Braziletto, Brimstone, Rozin, Tar, Raisins, Starch, and a general Assortment of West-India Goods, as usual.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of MARY JACOB, deceased, late of this City, Shopkeeper, are desired to make speedy Payment to the Subscribers; and those that have any Demands against said Estate, are requested to apply to

ANN GILLINGHAM, }
¶ MARY JACOB, } Executrices.

N. B. The SHOPKEEPING BUSINESS will be continued in the same Place, where Customers may depend on being well served.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, intituled, an act for granting the sum of 60,000 l. for the King's use, and for striking 55,000l. thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for sinking the same; and by 3 subsequent acts for granting to his Majesty the additional sum of 300,000 l. a certain tract of located and unimproved land, containing 1600 acres, lying in Tinecum township, in the county of Bucks, was duly valued and rated, by the assessors of said county, the last year, at 5 l. per 100 acres, which amounts to 61. tax, and the present year 1470 acres, part of the above 1600 acres; and one other tract, situate in said township, containing 250 acres, was duly valued and rated by the assessors, at 5 l. per 100 acres, which amounts to £ 6:7:6 tax (all which lands were late the property of Richard Stephens) And whereas the owners of said tracts of land have neglected to pay the collectors of said township, the several sums which, in the said valuation, have been assessed and laid upon said lands, for the proportion thereof: We the commissioners for the county aforesaid, in pursuance of said acts, do give notice, that on the 8th day of February, next ensuing, at the house of Mary Jamieson, in Buckingham, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, the said tracts of land, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to answer said taxes, and all charges accruing by reason of the nonpayment thereof, to the highest bidder; the sale to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon. Given under our hands, this 7th day of October, anno domini 1769. EDWARD THOMAS, THOMAS WATSON, THOMAS YARDLEY. § 3 M.

On Wednesday, the 7th of February next, at five o' clock in the evening, will be sold, at the London Coffee-House,

A VERY good new 2 story brick house and kitchen, late the property of David Pancoast, situate on the west side of Second-street (being the house in which Dr. Bond carried on his stocking manufactory, nearly opposite to George Schlosser's.) The house is 18 feet 9 inches in front, and 31 feet in depth; the kitchen 14 feet by 17.---They are insured for four years from next spring. The house letts for 33 l. per annum, is very convenient for a tavern, and well situated for a retail shop. The lot is 90 feet deep, bounded backwards by an alley parallel to Second-street, and communicating with Vine and Elm-streets, and is subject to a groundrent of 8 Spanish pistoles and a quarter per annum.

All persons who have any demands against said Pancoast, are desired to bring in their accounts to the subscribers, before the 15th day of February next, otherwise they will be excluded from a dividend; and all those indebted to said Pancoast, are requested to make immediate payment. WILLIAM SHIPLEY, LAMBERT CADWALADER, JOHN SALTAR, Assignees. § 4 W.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away last Night, from the Subscriber, living in Concord Township, Chester County, an Irish Servant Man, named William Dalton, about 21 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, wears dark coloured Hair, which is cut very close on the fore Part of his Head, of a fair Complexion, long Visage, somewhat marked with the Small-pox, and speaks good English; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an old fine Shirt, a Pair of Tow Trowsers, and a Pair of Check Ditto, an old short brown coloured Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a Pair of new strong Shoes, one somewhat larger than the other, and are made to be worn with Thongs. Whoever apprehends said Servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so as his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by SAMUEL MENDENHALL. ¶ *Aug. 22, 1769.*

RUN away from the subscriber, living at Petapsco Ferry, Maryland, on the 14th of this instant December, a convict servant man, named JOHN PRAT, about 6 feet high, with red hair, and a down look, he appears to be about 25 years of age; had on, when he went away, a long blue jacket, with leather buttons, a white flannel under jacket, bound round with black, an ozenbrigs shirt, long ozenbrigs trowsers, with white flannel drawers under them, blue ribbed stockings, and country made shoes, with buckles; had on a sailor's cap; he complains of a weakness in his back, and wears a broad duck belt next to his shirt, he passes for a sailor, and possibly may change his name and clothes, and I imagine he has a forged pass. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Two Pounds reward, if taken in the province, if out of the province, THREE POUNDS, paid by FLORA DORSEY.

Imported from England, and to be sold by
ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his store in Second-street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-house, sundry merchandize; amongst which are as follow, viz.

ENGLISH and India silks, such as damasks, paduasoys, sattins, taffeties, mantuas, persians, bandanoes, ribbons, sewing silks, &c. Best hyson, green and bohea teas; variety of furniture callicoes and chintzes, white and brown Irish and Russia sheetings, ozenbrigs, dowlas, Russia and Irish diaper and huckabacks, brown pomeranias, blue linens, callicoes, callimancoes, durants, tammies, serges, shaloons, buckrams, Russia duck and drillings, bed ticks, checks; long and clear lawns, cambricks, Irish linens, muslins, humhums, white ginghams, boxes of tin plates, &c.

To be lett by said ALEXANDER HUSTON, for a term of years, or otherwise, the house, wharff and stores, in Water-street, adjoining Mr. Andrew Hodge's, where the late William Vanderspiegle lived. † 1 M.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

At his shop in Second-street, near Arch-street, hath on sale,

A VARIETY of CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHEN WARES, among which are the following articles; CHINA 3 quart, 2 quart, 3 pint, quart, pint and half pint bowls, blue and white, burnt and enamelled; table plates ditto; tea and coffee cups and saucers ditto; blue and white *jarrs and beakers*, in setts of different sizes, some very low; blue and white, and quilted Nankeen mugs, quart, pint and half pint, in a sett; a large tureen and dish; compleat tea setts enammelled; Nankeen breakfast ditto; and blue and white dishes, of several sizes. GLASS quart, pint, half pint and gill canns and tumblers, engraved, cut bottoms, double and single flint; engraved wine glasses; cut stemmed ditto, and ale glasses, wine and water ditto; right *Free-Mason's* ditto; quart, pint, and half pint decanters, cut bottoms, labelled ditto; cruits, single and double flint; proof bottles; creams, with cut bottoms; common ditto, with and without feet; mustards, with ground stoppers; common ditto, several patterns; cut and common salt sellars; fluted sugar boxes; and blue and enamelled ditto. CREAM COLOURED oblong feather-edge *dishes in setts*; flat and soup *plates* to answer ditto; tureens & dishes, three sizes; cream ditto; *pierced fruit-baskets and stands*, two sizes, extremely elegant; pierced and plain fruit and salad dishes; patties, in sizes; pint and half pint mugs; quart and 2 pint jugs; desert leaves and shells; bread baskets; jarrs and beakers, in sizes; garden pots and stands, ditto; mustards and spoons; ditto plain; pepper castors; salts; butter boats, 4 sizes; cream pots, buckets, and ladles; covered dishes; strawberry dishes and stands; cheese toasters; baking dishes, in sizes; tea pots; bowls; and handled cups and saucers; enamelled tea pots and sugar dishes. STONE quart, pint, and half pint mugs and bowls; table plates and dishes; deserts, baking dishes of all sizes; and tea and coffee cups and saucers; *blue and white* quart, pint, and half pint bowls; Dutch quart mugs; enamelled cups and saucers; NOTTINGHAM baking dishes, mugs, and bowls. DELF bowls, plates, chamber-pots, and sugar dishes. Agate, tortoiseshell, colliflower, and pine-apple tea pots, &c. &c.

Durnford's pins, pound ditto, London ditto; Whitechapel, London, and common needles; black lead pencils; bone and ivory mustard spoons; a few articles of cutlery; some RAISINS; and superfine *vellum*; all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Charlestown township, Chester county, containing 200 acres of good land, near one half of it cleared; part whereof is excellent meadow, watered with never-failing springs; the cleared land is very natural to all kinds of grain, and the woodland exceeding well timbered. There are, on the premises, a dwelling-house, barn and stables, a good bearing orchard, and other improvements. Said plantation lies distant about 25 miles from Philadelphia, in a very healthy part of the country, two miles from the Valley-forge, about the same distance from four merchant mills, and convenient to sundry places of worship, of different denominations. For further particulars, and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. § JOHN BEATON.

N. B. An indisputable title will be given; and the purchaser may have possession early in the spring.

WAS LOST,

In or near the Old Chapel, on Christmas Morning last,
A HALF-WORN BEAVER HAT.
Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the Printers hereof, shall have FIVE SHILLINGS Reward.

JUST PUBLISHED,

(Price only *One Shilling*, though the British Edition is sold for no less than Three Shillings)

And to be SOLD by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, *the South Side of the Jersey Market, and three Doors below Second-street, Philadelphia,*

A NORTH BRITON Extraordinary: Containing a curious and comprehensive Review of English and Scottish History, concerning important Events, relative to the Union of the two Kingdoms, Commerce, National Independency, and the Grand Cause of Liberty: By which it is clearly demonstrated, that the Scots Nation, both by Words and Actions, hath always been strenuous and warm Assertors of the Liberties of the People:-----Likewise some Observations on Property, Revenue Officers, Pensioners, and rapacious Courtiers.---Written by a YOUNG SCOTSMAN, formerly a Volunteer in the Corsican Service.

Ne quid falsi dicere audeat, ne quid veri non audeat.
To utter Falshood, or deceitful Lies, let none presume,
To speak the Truth, let all be bold.

Just published also (Price ONE SHILLING) *and to be sold by said* DUNLAP,

A NEW Edition of the celebrated SERMONS to ASSES (*Supposed to be written by the ingenious Doctor Franklin*) Wherein Civil and Religious Oppression, Taxes, Ecclesiastical Tythes, Canons, Creeds, &c. are fully expatiated on. The Author, through the Whole of the Performance, displays great Humour and Freedom, much sarcastic Wit, and a true Spirit of Liberty. These curious Sermons are written in the Stile and Manner of the celebrated Yoric, and has been so well received by the Public, that an Edition of 2000 Copies have been sold within the Space of a few Months, at Two Shillings each.

WHEREAS there came into this province, last summer was a year, from Cork, in Ireland, a certain Patrick Callaghan, it is supposed indented for 4 years, with one James Kenny, blacksmith, in Salisbury township, Lancaster county; he is about 18 or 19 years of age, pock marked, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, by trade a weaver; the subscriber would be very glad if he would send a letter, directed to James Huston, at the sign of the Highland Man, and Bear, in Second-street, Philadelphia, between Market and Chestnut-streets, for ‖ DANIEL CALLAGHAN.

WAS taken up, and brought to my House, at the Sign of the Buck, in Second-street, on Saturday Morning last, a dark sorrel MARE, with a bald Face, and one Wall-eye, her hind Feet white, and has some Saddle Marks. Whoever has lost said Mare, is requested to come, pay Charges, and take her away, or she will be sold for the same, by

January 2, 1770. ‡ LEWIS FARMER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

January 25, 1770. NUMB. 2144.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Please to inſert the following Piece in your entertaining Paper, which will very much oblige many of your Country Readers. Yours, &c.

A JERSEY FARMER.

WHILE America, with the moſt laudable Ardour, is endeavouring to preſerve her Freedom, I am ſorry to ſee ſo many of her Sons, like the fooliſh Woman, pulling down, with her Hands, the Houſe the Wiſe have built, exclaiming: We are ſo poor, it is impoſſible to bear the parliamentary Impoſitions, and, at the ſame time, encouraging and promoting every Species of Luxury, Diſſipation and Exceſs almoſt, that is practiced in our Mother Country. The ſame News Paper ſhall contain Pieces wrote to demonſtrate our Poverty, and Advertiſements of Stage Plays, Horſe Races, &c. whereby vaſt Sums of Money are thrown away for no uſeful Purpoſe of Life; and theſe are the People, that tho' they can ſpare ſo much to gratify their depraved Appetites, would perſwade their Superiors over the Water, that they are very poor, &c. How abſurd, and, at the ſame time, injurious ſuch Things are to the great Cauſe of Liberty we are engaged in, and how far it is in their Power to diſcourage ſuch prevailing and corrupting Practices, I leave to the Conſideration of the Judicious, while I addreſs my Brethren Farmers, and requeſt their Attention to a particular Species of Luxury that more immediately concerns us; I mean Fox-Hunting, which is got to ſuch a ſurprizing Head within theſe few Years, that it is become dangerous, in ſome Places, for a Man to think himſelf ſo much Maſter of his own Land, as to attempt to hinder thoſe Freebooters from ravaging every Part of it at their pleaſure. Is it not very neceſſary then, to think ſeriouſly of a Practice which is likely, in a ſhort Time, to become as rampant here as in England, where a Man ſhall ſee a Score of Horſemen with Hounds, driving over his Improvements, laying open his Enclоſures, tearing up his Grain and Paſture, and dare not aſk them why they do ſo?----For why? They are called Gentlemen. Many will ſay, we diſlike the Practice extremely, and ſhould be glad to have a Stop put to it, but it is not in our Power, they are countenanced by Authority, and it is in vain to attempt it. I anſwer, nothing is more eaſy, eſpecially in the Jerſeys, where it is as unlawful to hunt on my Ground, without Leave, under my Hand, as to rob my Houſe, and were a few ſubſtantial Men in a Neighbourhood to join, with a becoming Reſolution to ſee themſelves regarded, they would ſoon ſee thoſe haughty Gentry, that now think it beneath them to aſk Leave, very careful to keep off their Land, and to exert ourſelves effectually in this Matter, before the Evil becomes too formidable for Oppoſition, is, I think, a Duty we owe to ourſelves, and to our Poſterity.

In order to ſhew the Freeholders of New-Jerſey their Authority in this Caſe, here follows the third Section of their Hunting Law.

"And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons (native Indians excepted) after the Publication of this Act, ſhall preſume to carry a Gun, or hunt or watch for Deer, or ſet in any Dog or Dogs to drive Deer, or any other Game, on any Lands not his own, and for which the Owner pays Taxes, unleſs he have Licence or Permiſſion, in Writing, from the Owner or Owners of ſuch Lands, or ſuch Perſon who hath the Poſſeſſion or Care thereof; ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and ſhall be thereof convicted, either upon the View of any Juſtice of the Peace within this Province, or by the Oath or Affirmation of one or more Witneſſes, before any Juſtice of the Peace, he ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of Forty Shillings, with Coſt of Suit."

As the Law is thus explicit, what have we to blame but our own Inattention and Supineneſs, for ſuffering our Laws to be thus publicly, and daily, inſulted and trampled upon, and ourſelves treated like Vaſſals by---Fox Hunters. Nor let any be deterred from ſhewing their Diſlike to this domineering Sport, from a Fear of being ridiculed and ſneered at; for be aſſured you will have the Applauſe of the Virtuous, the Wiſe, and the Prudent, and the Sneers of them who are galloping merrily on in the Highway to Deſtruction, are not worth a Thought.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, of October 12, 1769.

TO THE PRINTER.

Be not thou, O King, a Servant unto thy Servants!

EURIP.

IN the preſent Criſis, when the Diſtemper of the State appears to be turning for Death, or rather at the Point of Diſſolution into Anarchy and Confuſion, no Friend of the Conſtitution can well be diſpleaſed at an humble Attempt to indicate the primordial Cauſe and Origin of this deplorable Diſorder; that Innovation in the Britiſh Syſtem of Government, of which it is hard to ſay, whether it is moſt pernicious, or moſt abſurd.

While ſuch Numbers arraign the preſent Miniſters as the Authors of our greateſt national Grievances and Dangers (an Accuſation partly very true, and partly very falſe) is it not rather ſurpriſing, if any Thing in theſe delirious Times had a Right to ſurpriſe us, that none, or, at the moſt, not more than a few, inſtead of imputing theſe Horrors to the tranſient Malverſation of any Miniſters, do not trace them to the very Fountain-head, the permanent Depravation of the miniſterial Office itſelf? Yes! It is the Miniſtry itſelf that is grown by Abuſe into an intolerable Nuiſance. Their impudent and prepoſterous Uſurpation, has pragmatically invaded all the Orders of the State, and affecting the Controul not only of the executive, but the deliberative Power, has barely not accompliſhed the Annihilation of King, Lords, and Commons. There has been long no Reign but that of Miniſters.

This Plan, too, of miniſterial Arrogance is the more inſufferable, for, that having been, like ſo many other deſpicable Moſes, borrowed from France, it has here received a farther Depravation, which, to the Misfortune of a Subjection to it, ſuperadds the moſt conſummate Opprobrioufneſs.

* * * * * * * * * *

In the preſent Reign, now that the fatal Influence of Hanover is annihilated, or, at leaſt, greatly diminiſhed, any Act of Corruption on the Part of the Miniſters, can have no apparent End but the Eſtabliſhment of their own upſtart Power, a Power which is ſuch an Invaſion of the antient Syſtem of Government, and ſo juſtly in Execration to the Public. A King of Great-Britain, who has no unnational Point to carry, needs not be at a Farthing Expence to corrupt his own Subjects, or what is meaner yet, court his own Servants. It never coſt Queen Elizabeth Five Shillings a Year in Bribes to either Houſe of Parliament. The whole mighty Secret of her Power to govern ſo deſpotically as ſhe actually did, was, her having convinced her People, that ſhe ſincerely loved them, and conſulted their greateſt Good. She made them happy; they made her abſolute; perhaps too much ſo, if ſhe had been capable of abuſing the Power her Patriotiſm gave her.

The Court's naturally dividing in Intereſt from that of the People, firſt gave to Miniſtry the Aſcendant which it has ſince maintained. In the Court's foreign Object, and in the miniſterial Uſurpation, were the two principal Sources of national Evil. The firſt appears in a great Meaſure already removed. As to the ſecond, ſtill ſubſiſting by the Force of Cuſtom, aboliſh it, and you reſtore the legal Courſe of Government. Call the Miniſters to Order, and reduce them to their original Condition of mere Servants, and right humble Servants too, to the executive Power, and reſponſible to the deliberative; nor ſuffer them to remain on the preſent Plan of Dictators to their Maſter, or Corrupters of this only great Council, the two ------- of ---------. In theſe the Word Miniſtry ſhould never again be pronounced with that emphatic air, that it has ſo frequently and ſo impudently bore; a Word, in its preſent Acceptation, unknown to the Conſtitution, and totally unauthoriſed by our Laws; a Word, which however has long had ſuch Force, that nothing has been more common than to anticipate the Operations of Parliament, from a Knowledge of the Sovereign Will and Pleaſure of ſome very ſilly Miniſtry. Such as had any other Guide of Conjecture, knew very little of the Joke of Words, or Burleſque of Things. In ſhort, the Parliament was long become merely Matter of Form, employed not to ſhew its own Wiſdom, but to authoriſe the Folly of others.

Surely, to ſay nothing of the Pernicioufneſs of this unconſtitutional Syſtem of Miniſterial Empire, even the rank Stupidity of this State Farce of the Servants, would ſicken any Man of Senſe or Spirit. After all, is it not high Time to emancipate the real Sovereign from the ridiculous Tyranny of theſe temporary Oligarchies, ſo often forced upon both King and People by the Succeſs of Impoſture, by the Inſolence of Faction, or by the Predominancy of a few Families, that, without the Shadow of Merit or Capacity, and all of them mean enough to avail themſelves in their Turns of the Voice of Mobs, cruelly deluded by their own good Meaning, ſeize with a high hand the firſt Employs of the Nation, and even when they are elbowed out of them by ſome freſh and equally worthleſs Sett, retain Intereſt enough to quarter themſelves and their Brats upon the State? A State which would have had a leſs intolerable Bargain of them, if they had done nothing worſe than only not ſerve it; a State drained of its Life-Blood by theſe Vampyres, who even after their own political Deceaſe, keep ſticking faſt to it, and ſucking it to Death. Has not there been ſeen more than one Miniſter, or even more than one whole Miniſtry, on terminating the Career of a deſpicable Adminiſtration, claiming, with the moſt conſummate Effrontery, and worſe yet, actually extorting exorbitant Rewards for the moſt conſummate Worthleſſneſs, nor going out of Power, but like a Fox out of a Court-yard, leaving behind them a horrid Scene of Havock and Depredation?

Such, O Britain! have been long thy Rulers! with what Face then can the People of Power pretend Indignation or Surprize at all Reverence from the Commonalty being loſt to a Form of Government, at once ſo falſe, ſo ſenſeleſs, and ſo pernicious? Ought they even to wonder at the Contempt of it extending to the Depoſitaries of that genuine and unqueſtionable parliamentary Authority, which ſuch Depoſitaries have been known to ſubordinate, or to ſell to thoſe wretched Bands of Men, who, under the overſtrained Claim and Appellation of Miniſters, have, inſtead of being Inſtruments of Government, dared to erect themſelves into the Government itſelf; never ſo much as taking the Name of the King, unleſs to inſult him with the Mockery of the Acknowledgment, and to give, at the Expence of his Honour, a Sanction to their Sacrifices of the public Good? Could ſuch a Miniſtrocracy beget any Thing better than ſuch a Mobocracy?

Away then for ever with theſe infamous Family Confederacies, or indeed with any Aſſociations for Plunder and Power. Let not the Authority of the State be any longer ſcandalouſly toſſed from Faction to Faction, nor the moſt ſacred Intereſts of this Country, its Treaſure, its Blood, its Tranquility, be made the Sport and Prey of Parties, actuated by the vileſt and blackeſt of Paſſions, nauſeouſly aggravated by the ſtale Trick of impudently borrowing the Diſguiſe of the moſt reſpectable Virtues! May the King, well adviſed, name his Royal Officers, agreeable to the great Council of the Nation, and as ſatisfactory as poſſible to an enlightened People! A parliamentay Miniſtry is a deſirable Object, but a miniſterial Parliament is rank Treaſon to the Nation, Treaſon to common Senſe.

Perhaps the more rational Cry of the Country would be, "diſſolve the Miniſtry for ever---Reſtore the Conſtitution of Government by King, Lords, and Commons!" Such would be the Cry of the Court itſelf, if it knew but its own Intereſt, which it ſo rarely does; even the Miniſters themſelves would join it, if they had enough of Senſibility to the Ungraciouſneſs of their own Situation, and to the Miſchiefs they are bringing on the Public and themſelves.

We might then hope to ſee a Sovereign in his natural Character and Sphere, not obſequiouſly holding up the Train of ſome dirty Miniſtry, nor mechanically anſwering every futile, ſenſeleſs Propoſal of theirs with a ſoft and ſupple "Yes, an't pleaſe you, Maſters;" but ſhining with genuine Luſtre at the Head of both Houſes of Parliament, ſeeking and following their Counſels, and uniting his good Offices with theirs, at once diſſipate the Cloud of Faction, and to remove any real Cauſes of Complaint, to defend determinately that public Liberty, founded on the Laws, which conſtitute the very Vitals of Government. To reſtore eſpecially the priſtine Harmony and Tranquility of the Public, by every healing, every conciliatory, every gracious Meaſure; conſtantly remembering, that the Britiſh Nation, too brave to be driven, too ſenſible to be cajolled, can never be ſubdued but by the Force of Reaſon; the only Force that Authority ought to wiſh to uſe with free-born Subjects; a Force, the yielding to which muſt be at once the greateſt Triumph of their natural good Senſe, and the greateſt Proof of their genuine Patriotiſm.

But if this Hope ſhould prove a mere Chymera, nor be realized by the Event, ſo much the better for the Enemies of this Nation, foreign and domeſtic. I am Yours, &c.

A ſincere Lover of this Country.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE and SHOP in LOMBARD-STREET, near the Corner of THIRD-STREET, fit for either a CARPENTER or JOINER. Enquire of

‡ CALEB CASH, in Carter's Alley.

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

HAS for SALE, at his STORE in Third-ſtreet, BRASS nob, rim, cupboard and till locks, tea-table catches, iron hinges, braſs and iron table-butts, ſocket and mortiſe chizzels, 12, 10, and 9 inch rough and baſtard files, 3 ſquare 10 inch ditto, 10 inch flat ſmooth ditto, hand and tenant-ſaw ditto, horſe-ſhoeing raſps, ſhoemakers flotes, inch, 3-qr. inch, and half inch, augers, ſhoemakers and carpenters hammers, bricklayers and plaiſterers trowels, iron ſquares, ſhoemakers pincers, nippers, knives, awl blades and hafts, table knives and forks, braſs nails, buckles and tips, taylors large ſhears, curry-combs, ſteel-jointed 2 foot rules, common and 4 folded ditto, pullies and pins, ſaſh lines, japanned candleſticks.------Red Morocco pocket-books, mens and womens ſilver-capt horſe whips, chair whips, and thongs of different lengths; blue, red, green, yellow, and drab coloured threads; blue, green, and drab coloured hair pluſh; brown roles, corks, *gloſs ware*, hog-ſkins, and white calf ditto, mens and womens ſaddle trees, and a general aſſortment of *ſadler's ware, and tools*, as uſual.

Martick township, Lancaſter county, January 12, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 8th of this inſtant, an apprentice man, named JOHN FITZGERALD, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 18 years of age; had on, when he went away, a drab coloured jacket, with ſleeves, lined with ſtriped linſey, buckſkin breeches, coarſe grey ſtockings, coarſe ſhirt, old ſhoes, with one braſs and one ſteel buckle, dark brown hair; had alſo on, an under jacket, double breaſted, with metal buttons, and it is remarkable, that the fore parts are grey, and the hind parts are blue, and a wool hat, half cocked, with no button on it. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM TURNER, ¶

ABRAHAM FRANKS,

TOBACCONIST & SNUFF-MANUFACTURER, of LONDON, who ſerved his Time regularly to that Branch of Buſineſs,

HAS for SALE, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. Buckridge Sims, the beſt Stotch and Rappee SNUFF, Hog Tail, Plug and Pig Tail, fine, common cut, Leaf, Carrot, and Lancaſter TOBACCO. Any Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having the beſt manufactured Goods of the Kind. § 5s. *The.*

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Dorcheſter county, Maryland, on the firſt day of January inſtant, a ſervant man, named CHARLES EAST, born in England, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, black hair and beard, and dark eyes; he has lately been fighting, and bruiſed in his face about the eyes; had on, when he went away, a blue duffle coat, ſtriped linen ſhirt and jacket, a pair of blue everlaſting breeches, old ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that the owners do get him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and if brought home Four Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ ISAAC NICOLLS, and RISDON MOORE.

Philadelphia, January 22, 1770.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED from the ſtable of the Subſcriber, the 11th inſtant, a ſtrawberry roan HORSE, about 15 hands high, has a white face, a ſhort ſwitch tail, a brand of a horſe ſhoe on his near buttock, or ſhoulder, and likewiſe a lump on the off ſide of his belly, occaſioned by a ſtab. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward from ‡ WILLIAM WEST, jun.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the firſt day of March next, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, in Byberry township, Philadelphia county, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 70 acres, whereon is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good cellar under the whole, a ſtone kitchen adjoining the houſe, a well of good water by the door; likewiſe, a good orchard of 150 apple trees, or more, barn and ſtable, about 15 acres of meadow, and more may be made, a good ſtream of water running through the ſaid tract, very convenient for a griſt-mill, or any other mill. The title indiſputable. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on the ſaid day, where the terms of ſale will be made known, and due attendance given by ¶ BOAZ WALTON.

Maryland, October 24, 1769.

WHEREAS Complaint has been made to me, one of his Lordſhip's the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietaries Juſtices for Baltimore County, by MARY CHAPMAN, that on the 19th Day of September laſt paſt, two Men, one named THOMAS PLANT, the other JAMES GORDON, took of her Property an Apparatus of a Puppet Shew, Punch's Head, remarkably large: Gordon is a Taylor by Trade, and had many Clothes with him, he is about 25 Years of Age. Thomas Plant is an uncommon ſhort Man, and looks ſtrangely with his Eyes, pretty much deformed in his Limbs, beats the Drum, and plays Legerdemain. Whoever takes up ſaid Men above mentioned, and ſecures them in any Goal in this Province, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, paid by the above MARY CHAPMAN, on their ſending Intelligence to Captain JAMES MAXWELL, in Gunpowder Neck, Baltimore County, where ſaid Mary Chapman now reſides.

THESE are therefore to require and command all his Lordſhip's good People of this Province, to make diligent Enquiry after the ſaid Thomas Plant, and James Gordon, by Way of HUE and CRY, and to apprehend the ſaid Thomas Plant, and James Gordon, or either of them, and to carry them, or him, to ſome Juſtice where taken, to be dealt with according to Law; and for their ſo doing this ſhall be their Warrant. Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year firſt above written,

WILLIAM YOUNG.

To all Sheriffs, Conſtables, and others, his Lordſhip's good People in this Province.

READY MONEY for any Quantity of this Country made WRITING PAPER, at the New Printing-Office, oppoſite the Jerſey Market.

Dr. *GENERAL STATE of the* ACCOUNTS *of the* CORPORATION *of* CONTRIBUTORS *to the Relief and Employment of the Poor, of the City of* Philadelphia, *District of* Southwark, *Townships of* Moyamensing, Passyunk, *and the* Northern Liberties. May 8, 1769.

COST of one Square of Ground, on which the Alms-house and House of Employment are erected; and the Half Square to the Eastward thereof, with the Cost of founding, building and finishing said Houses, as per Account of Particulars,	£	14762	0 6
Cost of Furniture for the said Houses, with Implements and Raw Materials for manufacturing, deducting manufactured Goods sold to this Time, as per Account of Particulars,		1752	14 10
Cost of Food, Clothing, and other Necessaries, for the Support of the Poor from October 1767, the Time they were received into the Houses, to this Date, including the Stock on Hand, as per Account of Particulars,		6078	6 10
Interest paid on Certificates, and Money borrowed,		801	16 6½
	£	23394	18 8½
Ballance remaining in the Hands of the Treasurer this Day, intended to pay the £ 1595 for Certificates outstanding, and the Interest due on that Sum to the 16th Instant,		1730	3 5¾
	£	25125	2 2¼

Cr.

BORROWED on Certificates, bearing Interest, agreeable to two Acts of Assembly, £ 9000 0 0			
Of which have been brought in, and paid off, 7405 0 0	£	1595	0 0
Borrowed of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia,		750	0 0
Contributions received to this Day, as per alphabetical List,		4068	9 7
Taxes received of the Overseers of the Poor of the City of Philadelphia, 3230 1 8¾			
Township of the Northern Liberties, 309 1 10			
District of Southwark, 99 8 1			
Township of Passyunk, 60 18 7½			
Township of Moyamensing, 50 19 1¼		3750	9 4¼
Received for Buildings and Fences, sold off the old Alms-house Square,		176	19 10
Payments received for Lots sold of the said Square,		640	0 0
Groundrents received for Lots sold of Ditto,		71	2 9
Received for the Board and Maintenance of sundry Persons,		39	14 0
Received from Charity-boxes,		33	6 8
Bills of Credit received from the Committee of Assembly, agreeable to an Act passed in 1769,		14000	0 0
	£	25125	2 2¼

ESTIMATE of the STOCK of this CORPORATION.

PART of the Square of Ground on which the Buildings are erected, 396 by 366 Feet, cost, £ 800 0 0			
Remainder of said Square, given by the Honourable the Proprietaries, 396 by 107 Feet, being a Front Lot, is estimated at		325	0 0
Half of the next easterly Square of Ground, Part of which 366 by 198 Feet, cost,		490	0 0
Remainder of said Half Square, given by the Honourable the Proprietaries, and estimated at		162	10 0
	£	1777	10 0
The Alms-house, and House of Employment, cost founding, building, and finishing,		13472	0 6
Furniture of said Houses, Implements, and Raw Materials for manufacturing, valued at		1000	0 0
Sundry Lots sold, of the old Alms-house Square, in Fee, for £ 2301 13 4			
Of which has been paid, and credited in General State, 640 0 0			
Sundry other Lots sold of the said Square, on Groundrent, to the annual Amount of One Hundred and Fifty-three Pounds and One Shilling, and redeemable at Sixteen and Two Thirds Years Purchase, in Seven Years from the Sale, for 1661 13 4			
Lots remaining unsold of the said Square, and valued at 2550 17 4			
Contributions yet outstanding, and supposed good, 4382 0 0			
		8594	10 8
		519	3 0
	£	25363	4 2

WE THE COMMITTEE, appointed by the Managers of the Contributions to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, to examine the Accounts of the several Treasurers, and compare the same with the Accounts of Monies paid into their Hands, and the Orders drawn on them; as also to digest and settle the general Account of Monies received and expended, for the Establishment of this Institution; with the Cost of necessary Furniture for the Alms-house and House of Employment, and for Provisions, Clothing, and other Necessaries, for the Support of the Poor; DO REPORT, That we have carefully proceeded therein, and hereunto annex a General State of the same, settled to the Eighth Day of May, 1769, the Time of closing the Treasurer's Accounts, previous to the General Election; and likewise an Estimate of the Estate or Stock of this Corporation, as it now stands, subject to the Incumbrance of Fourteen Thousand Pounds, emitted by Act of General Assembly, passed in February, 1769. And we do further find, on examining the Minutes of the Board of Managers, that there have been supported and employed in the two Houses, from the Months of October to April, on a Medium, Three Hundred and Twenty, and from the Months of April to October, Two Hundred and Fifty poor Persons; many of whom having been People of dissolute Manners, committed by the Magistrates, as Nuisances to the Community, with Constitutions, in a Number of Instances, emaciated by Diseases, the Effects of their vicious Courses; after having been a Time subject to the Rules and Orders of the House, kept to such Labour as they have been capable of, and deprived of the Use of Spirituous Liquors, have been in a good Degree restored to the Vigour of Health; and so remarkably altered, as to become Subjects of Surprize to many of the Inhabitants who had known them in their former Condition. And we may further add, from undoubted Assurances, that since the Establishment of this House, the Number of Indictments in the Mayor's Courts, for petty Crimes, have been greatly lessened: Considerations well worthy of the Attention of the Sober and Virtuous, who are sincerely desirous of promoting the Happiness of their Fellow-Creatures individually, and the Good of Society in general; sufficient, one would hope, to silence the Clamours of the Mistaken and Captious, who are endeavouring to lessen the Credit, and thereby hurt the Usefulness of this Institution.

JACOB SHOEMAKER, junior, JOHN DRINKER, junior, JOSEPH FOX, STEPHEN COLLINS.

The above REPORT *was approved by the Board of Managers, and agreed to be published in the Pennsylvania Gazette, this 22d January, 1770.*

GEORGE ROBERTS, *Clerk for the present Year.*

LONDON, *October* 21.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Madrass, to his Friend in London, March 7, 1769.

HAD Sullivan or Rouse, whoever of them is at the Helm, but a little of my Advice, Hyder Ali would be made a faithful Ally. He is a Man of Sense, of Course of that Honour which Interest invariably dictates.----Having had the Honour of a private Audience of our amiable and most sensible Nabob, Mahomed Ali Cawn, I asked his Excellency what ought to be done to subdue Hyder Ali: He pointed to his Sabre, then to the Beetle-leaf; the one an Expression of Revenge, the other of Friendship. He spoke Wisdom in these Signs. Hyder has been injuriously treated by certain G------rs. War should only be carried on in Strokes here, otherwise the Secret would be discovered. Were Hyder properly guarantied in the Mysore, and treated as a Friend, we should never have any Thing to fear from the Morattoes;---but he must be extirpated, is the general Cry.---He has heard it.---He'll die hard, as the Saying is at Sea.

"I must not forget to tell you, that our Melancholy was magnificently dispelled on the First of January last, at a superb Entertainment, which our noble Nabob gave in Honour of his Majesty. Eastern Princes mix Politics with their public Shews and Feasts. I make no Doubt but Mahomed Ali had his Views in the Entertainment he gave us; but I have for once seen the Effusion of sincere Friendship from a Prince in Favour of a superior King. He, it seems, had wrote a Letter to his Majesty, and accompanied it with Presents by G------r P----k. The most illustrious and virtuous of Monarchs made a suitable Return to Mahomed, and, among other Tokens of his Friendship, sent him his Picture, and that of her Majesty, set round with Diamonds. All the World was invited, a magnificent Entertainment was prepared, and the Nabob came in all the State of his Station, the Pride of the East, and the Figure of a Prince. A Herald then approached, and, on a Bed of Gold, brought the King's Letter and Present. The one was read in all the Languages, and the other handed about. Then the Nabob rose up, and made a Speech in Favour of his Majesty, which, for Dignity of Expression, and Beauty of Metaphor, was, as I understood it, the finest that was ever pronounced. Towards the Conclusion, Tears of Friendship dropped down his Beard. We all felt the Scene, and I could not but reflect, that there was a singular Happiness in our receiving a warmer Sense of the Virtues of our Sovereign, from the generous Sensibility of a Mahomedan, What ought Englishmen to feel, when Foreigners shed Tears of Admiration for the Humanity, Equity, Virtue, and Merits of their King."

October 26. The ruined Finances, and internal Weakness of France, appear daily more and more. They now pay one Half in French Livres, and the other Half in French Promises. The Swedes are heartily sick of their Alliance with them; and the Turks perceive themselves Dupes to the so much boasted Assistance of France, who, GOD help her, is not able to assist herself; and having herself, for these fifty Years past, had no other Subsistance but by fishing in troubled Waters.

Lord Bute is not now going abroad, as mentioned in a Morning Paper, but is arrived at his House in South Audley-Street for the Winter Season: However, if the Parliament don't meet till February, we will not say he will be present at the Opening of the Session.

It is certain, that large Sums of our Gold Coin have been lately drawn out of the Bank of England, by some Scotch Bankers, and placed in the Bank of Scotland, with what View this has been done, it is very easy to guess.

A very great Patriot, in the Eyes of the Public in general, but of the Livery in particular, has, we are assured, within two Days, declared, "that the Expectations of the People *shall* be complied with;" and that "if *Petitions* alone will not do, *Remonstrances* must follow."

Oct. 31. By a Gentleman returned from a Journey of near 350 Miles, we learn, that the Cause, not the Person, of Mr. Wilkes, is generally and heartily espoused.

Nov. 3. We are informed, that the true Reason for the late Meeting of the Parliament, is to give Time for settling the American Complaints; which, we hear, will be the first Object, and that a late Governor will return thither, early in the Spring, with a Douceur that will insure his Welcome.

We are informed, that the M------y are vastly embarrassed whether to take any, or what Notice, at the Opening of the Sessions, of the various Petitions that have been presented.

It is imagined, that the Earl of Buchan will be elected one of the 16 Scotch Peers, in the Room of the late Lord Eglington.

Several Persons are talked of to succeed Col. Montgomery, now Earl of Eglington, as Deputy Ranger of St. James's Park; on the Presumption, that his Lordship will not now chuse to continue in that Post--------Among others, Mr. Thynne, Brother to Lord Weymouth, is mentioned on the Occasion.

Harwich, Oct. 28. Mr. Heppenstall, remarkable for purchasing Curiosities, is just arrived in Town. He has been seven Months in foreign Parts, in order to collect such Rarities as may really engage the Attention of the Public. He has brought with him an amazing little Woman, named Maria Teresia, who was born in the Island of Corsica, on Mountain Stats Ota, in the Year 1743. She is only thirty-two Inches high, extremely agreeable in her Person, of admirable Symmetry, and has a great Deal of Vivacity and Spirit. A Child of two Years of Age has larger Hands and Feet, and she weighs but twenty-six Pounds. She speaks Italian and French, and affords a pleasing Entertainment to every Spectator.

BOSTON, January 4, 1770.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to one in Boston, dated Nov. 1, 1769.

"Lord Hillsborough does not speak with that Certainty of a Repeal next Session, as he did some Months ago; and with Regard to the Duty on Tea, he is entirely for keeping it on, and only for taking off the Duties upon Paper, Glass, and Painters Colours.----As for Governor Bernard, he has desired in Answer to your Petition, to be heard before the King and Council; and the Proofs sent to support the Allegations in the Petition, will not have so much Weight, as his Conduct (as my Lord Hillsborough says) was by Order from the Ministry; however, they don't seem to have any Inclination to send him back to your Government, but only that he may resign with an Eclat."

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in London, to his Correspondent in Boston, dated Nov. 4, 1769.

"The great End of Government is to unite all its Subjects in one Interest; to make every Part of the Empire, and every Individual in it, contribute to the Welfare of the Whole; and to apply the Force of the Whole, to the Protection of every Individual. Combinations therefore entered into by the Subjects in one Part of the Empire, against those of another, are a Kind of Treason to the Whole----are in their Nature contradictory to all the Principles of good Government, and ought never to be permitted in a well-ordered Empire. If your People build any great Expectations upon their raising Clamours and Tumults, in this Kingdom, by their distressing our Manufacturers, there does not seem to be the least Tendency to any Thing of that Kind.---Clamours enough we have of other Sorts; but such as proceed from a Fulness of Bread, and a Plenty of Trade, rather than from the Want of it. In Truth your People greatly over-rate their own Importance; and are not aware of the Variety of Resources of Trade, of which this Nation is possessed, beside that of North-America: And in Fact, notwithstanding all your Combinations, our Trade has this Year been as great as ever. In our own House, I know, we have found no Want of it. But the Ground I go upon, is the Produce of the Sinking Fund, which is the sure and never-failing Pulse of the National Commerce; and that comes out now by the last Year, and the last Quarter's Account, made up to Michaelmas last, to be as great as ever. Nor are the Manufacturers disposed now again to adopt the same Sort of Clamour.---Once they were artfully led into it; They have since upon Reflection seen the Falseness of it, it is now a stale Device, and will not do a second Time. Certain it is there are now no Complaints of Want of Trade."

Jan. 8. A Merchant of this Town, now in London, writes his Correspondent here, by Captain Johnson, that he finds no Distress upon Trade in England;---that the Merchants of Birmingham, and other manufacturing Towns, have shipped a vast Quantity of Goods, as Wool-cards, &c. in Hogsheads and Boxes, directed to divers Apothecaries in New-England.

Extract of a Letter by the Packet, from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in Boston, dated November 3, 1769.

"During my Stay in Yorkshire, the Resolutions of your Merchants, and the capricious Resolves of many of your Assemblies, were frequently the Topic of Conversation amongst my Acquaintances in that Part of the Country. The Non-Importation Scheme, which, on a former Occasion, operated so much to your Advantage, is now looked upon by the principal Merchants and Manufacturers, as an idle Menace, chiefly calculated to impose on the Credulity of the Vulgar.---Never could there have been a Time, when an Agreement of that Kind would have less affected the Manufacturers than the present.------The Commotions in the North of Europe, of which I see no Likelihood of a speedy Termination, have increased the Demand for our Woollens to such a Degree, that our principal Merchants are obliged to sollicit those very Persons for their Manufactures, who, not above eighteen Months ago, considered themselves, as under the greatest Obligations to them for their Custom.-----The ridiculous and ill-timed Vaunts, which have been repeatedly thrown out in your News-Papers, such as *that you will starve Great-Britain into your Terms*, have had no small Effect in rousing the Resentment not only of the Ministry, but of the Nation in general against you.

"Our Friend Mr. T-----, with whom I dined Yesterday, informs me, that amongst other Things, it was proposed, at the last Meeting of the Ministry, that Orders should be sent to the several Governors in America, directing them to issue their Proclamations, assuring all such Persons, as were inclined to import Goods from Great-Britain, of every Protection which the civil Power could afford; and if that proved insufficient, the military should be called to its Aid.---If this Plan be adopted, which our Friend assures me, there is little Reason to doubt of, it will certainly be attended with very salutary Effects on your Side the Water, as it is universally believed here, that nothing prevents most of your principal Merchants from importing, as usual, but a Dread of the Resentment of a deluded People, under the Influence of a few Men, who, like some of the *Worthies* here, have too long carried on the *baseest* Designs, under the Mask of Patriotism, and the glorious Love of Liberty. If you expect to avail yourselves of the Disturbances here, or that a Change in the Ministry would be productive of a Change of Measures, be assured, your Hopes are founded on the most fallacious Principles. All the Bawlings about Wilkes, Liberty, and ministerial Oppression, are nothing more, than the Clamour raised by the *Outs*, to work themselves into Place, but, the Moment they have gained their Point, which there is little Probability of at present, you may depend upon it, they will adopt those very Measures, which they now so loudly exclaim against."

At the Court of Common Pleas now sitting in Boston for the County of Suffolk, is to come on an Action of Trespass, wherein James Otis, Esq; is Plaintiff, and John Robinson, Esq; Defendant. The Sum demanded in Damages is said to be £ 3000 Sterling. His Majesty's Writ of Original Summons on this Occasion, is very elegantly engrossed on the best gilt Paper, as nearly in Size and Quality to that required in humble Petitions to the Board of Commissioners here, from those in their Power, as could be procured, either at the Milton Manufacture, or elsewhere. The above Writ was served according to the Laws of this Province, not by holding to Bail, but by leaving a Transcript, engrossed in the same Hand and Paper, at the Defendant's House.

On Thursday last his Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, was pleased to issue a Proclamation further to prorogue the General-Court, which was to have met here on the 10th Instant, to Wednesday, the 14th Day of March next, in Consequence of his Majesty's express Command, received by the last Packet arrived at New-York.

Letters by the Packet inform, that John Hughes, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs at Portsmouth, is appointed Collector of South-Carolina: Benjamin Hallowell, junior, Esq; Collector of Portsmouth, in the Room of Mr. Hughes; and George Meserve, Esq; Comptroller of this Port, in the Room of Mr. Hallowell.

OXFORD, *in the County of Worcester, Dec.* 24, 1769.

In about 29 Months past hath died in this Town of the Throat-Distemper, 144 Persons, mostly Children from 2 to 14 Years of Age, and 28 Persons have died of other Disorders, making in the Whole 172; which Number, according to a Calculation, is about one seventh Part of the Inhabitants that was living in Oxford when the Sickness began in the Town.----31 of the aforesaid Number are buried in 15 Graves; and three Families have buried 21 Children, viz. two Families eight Children each, and the other five Children.---For some Weeks past the Sickness has stopped.

PROVIDENCE *(Rhode-Island) January* 6.

Captain William Black, who arrived here on Tuesday Evening, from Nantucket, informs, that three Vessels were cast ashore on that Island the Week before last, viz. a Brig from Halifax, bound to Newport, and owned there by Mr. Lopez; the Vessel stove to Pieces, but the Crew and Part of her Cargoe saved----a Sloop from Maryland or Virginia, bound to Boston, with 300 Barrels of Flour, which it was thought would be saved----and a Sloop from Turks-Island, for Newberry, with Salt; Vessel and Cargoe saved.

Captain Black saw a Sloop on Tuckanuck Shoals, without any Person on board, and it is feared the Crew have perished.

A Brig, bound for London, with 1000 Barrels of Oil on board, took Fire at Nantucket, about two Weeks since; but the Flames were suppressed before much Damage ensued.

NEW-YORK, January 15.

Saturday Night last, a Number of Men belonging to the 16th Regiment, quartered in this City, made an Attempt to cut down the Liberty Pole in the Fields, by sawing off the Spurs round it, and afterwards attempted to blow it up, by boring a Hole in the Pole, which they filled with Powder, and set Fire to it; but all their Endeavours were in vain; the Pole being so well secured with Iron, that they could not penetrate it, so that they could not accomplish their Design:-----They then sallied forth in a furious Manner, with their Bayonets drawn, upon a small Number of Gentlemen (who were standing near the House of Mr. Mountayne) when they entered the House, after having destroyed all the Front Windows;------one of the Soldiers made a Thrust with his Bayonet at a Person, which he parrying with his Hand, only received a slight Wound in the Forehead;---after which some of their Officers interposing, they retired to their Barracks.

Extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives of the Colony of New-York.

Die Martis, 10 ho. A. M. the 9th January, 1770.

Mr. Thomas (according to Leave) presented to the House, a Bill, entituled, *An Act, that all Elections to be held or made, for the Election of Representatives to sit in General Assembly, for the Colony of New-York, shall be by Ballot only*; which was read the first Time, and upon Mr. Speaker's asking the Question, whether the Bill

should be read a second Time? Debates arose, and the Question being put, it passed in the Negative, in Manner following, viz.

For the Negative.

Mr. Gale, Mr. Delancey, Mr. Walton, Captain Delancey, Mr. Beerum, Col. Phillips, Mr. Rapalje, Mr. Billop, Mr. Kissam, Col. Seaman, Mr. Jauncey, Mr. De Noyellis, Mr. Speaker.

For the Affirmative.

Mr. Thomas, Mr. Van Cortlandt, Mr. Myndersе, Col. Woodhull, Col. Schuyler, Mr. Tenbroeck, Mr. De Witt, Mr. Van Kleeck, Captain Seaman, Mr. Ten Eyck, Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Clinton.

Mr. Thomas moved for Leave to bring in a Bill, that no Assembly hereafter shall continue any longer than three Years at one Time, after the next Dissolution.

Ordered, That Leave be given accordingly.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.

It has been industriously reported by a few Persons, who would have their own Inclinations pass for those of a very respectable Body of Men, that the *Dry Goods Merchants* of this City, are determined to break through the Agreement of Non-importation, if the Revenue Acts are not repealed this Sessions of Parliament, alledging, "that their Case is peculiarly hard, as that Branch of Trade, by which they maintain themselves and Families, is entirely stopt, while those Merchants who trade to the *West Indies*, or foreign Ports, still carry on their Business as they did before the Agreement." But we have the Pleasure to inform the Public, that the Merchants of this City, engaged in the Dry Goods Trade, are firmly determined to adhere to a Resolution entered into upon the noblest Principle, and which is the *only Remedy* that can have the least Efficacy in restoring these distressed Colonies to that sound Health, which they have lost by the cruel Treatment they have lately received; and, that though these Gentlemen may suffer particular Hardships by this Exertion of their Virtue in the public Cause, yet they have too much good Sense and Integrity to sell their *Birthrights* for *a Mess of Pottage*, even though they should be more distressed for Food than *Esau* was, or, for avoiding some present Disadvantages, surrender, and thereby destroy the inestimable Privileges of themselves, their Countrymen, and their Posterity, for Ages to come.

SHIP NEWS EXTRAORDINARY.

WE are credibly informed, that as the Ship called the AMERICA, which is allowed by all good Judges who know her, to be the *finest* and largest *Merchant Ship* belonging to *Great-Britain*, was sailing down the *English* Channel, with a *fair Wind*, bound, with a Cargoe, of *immense Value*, on board, for the Cape of *Good-Hope*, some of the Sailors, who had left their Hats, Pea Jackets, and Tobacco Boxes, at the last Port they sailed from, grew mutinous, and insisted on the Ship's being *put about*, and *returning to the Port* for their Things. The rest of the Company imagined at first, that they were in Joke, not believing it possible, that Men, in their Senses, could, for so trifling a Cause, seriously urge so unreasonable a Demand. But they loudly and violently persisting in their Resolution, it was represented to them, "that they knew that the *Owners of the Ship and Cargoe*, who had met with *several severe Strokes in Trade*, had stretched their Credit to its utmost Extent, and *risked their whole Estates*, in which the *Happiness of themselves and their Families* was involved, *on the Success of that* SINGLE VOYAGE; that besides, every Man on board had *as large a Venture* with him as he could possibly procure, and by *authentic Accounts from the Cape*, they were *assured*, if they arrived there with their *present Cargoe*, every one of them would *make his Fortune*; that on the other Hand, if they should turn back, and should lose the *fair Wind that now blew*, the whole Voyage might be broken, their Goods would perish on their Hands, and *none of them would have a Shilling he could call his own*; that as to their Hats, Pea Jackets, and Tobacco Boxes, tho' they were such Things as Sailors were *accustomed* to have with them, yet they could perform the Voyage, *with tolerable Convenience*, without those Articles; that it must be confessed, that there was something so bewitching in the Taste of Tobacco, to those who had, *from their Infancy, been used to take it*, that it must be extremely irksome for a while to be deprived of it; yet if they would but consider the delightful Expectation, founded on such clear and strong Evidence, of each Man's *gaining so much* by this Voyage, as *would make him easy for the Rest of his Life*, surely they would sooner relinquish their imprudent Design of returning, than the *certain Advantages* that encouraged them to persevere in their Course; that every One on board was much in the same Situation with them, it being remarkable, that in the Hurry of leaving Port, when the *Wind and Tide served*, every Man of them had left *some of his Effects behind*; they were entreated, therefore, in the most tender Manner, to have some Pity for their *Fellow Sailors*, with whom they had been *Cubbin Boys*, as well as Seamen, together; for the *Owners*, in whose Employ they had been brought up, and had always sailed, and who had always treated them as their Children; and for *themselves*, who were so much interested in prosecuting the Voyage."

These Arguments had not the least Influence on the mutinous Party. They said, "the rest of the Company were not in so bad a Situation as they were; that tho' several had left their Hats, some their Pea Jackets, and others their Tobacco Boxes, yet none but themselves had left their Hats, Pea Jackets, and Tobacco Boxes; that as to their own Interest, or that of their Owners or Fellow-Sailors, sink them! if they would value it a Rope's End, until they had got their Hats, Pea Jackets, and Tobacco Boxes; and d---n their Eyes! if they would handle a Sail, unless the Vessel was *put about*."

The rest of the Company were struck with Astonishment and Grief, to find their most promising Enterprize thus utterly blasted by these unhappy Men; for as there were not Hands enough without them, to manage the Ship, there was an absolute Necessity for *putting about*. This was done, and the Vessel beat back again to the Port she had left. No sooner had she entered it, than the Wind *chopp'd about right in their Teeth*, so that they could not get out again, and after continuing in that Quarter for some Time, *rose to such a Height*, that a *Man of War* breaking from her Moorings, *run foul* of the AMERICA, stove in her Side, and sunk her, *receiving some Damage herself*. Such of the Sailors as were not drowned, and among those all the mutinous People happened to be, were committed to Prison, on a Charge of *neglecting their Duty in the Storm*, and thereby occasioning the Injury to the *King's Ship*. While confined, they were seized with an *infectious Disease*, resembling a *Goal-Fever*, that spread from *St. Stephen's* over almost all the *British* Dominions, with the most destructive Fury. It proved so fatal to *this Ship's Company*, that after languishing under it a while, they all died; so that in a very short Space of Time, these infatuated Men, whom neither Reason could influence to regard their own Welfare, nor Benevolence to regard that of others, *recovered* their *Hats, Pea Jackets*, and *Tobacco Boxes*---- and *lost* their *Property*, their *Liberty*, and their *Lives*.

The *Owners* of the AMERICA, by the Misfortune of this Voyage, became *Bankrupts*, not having a Farthing left, *which they could call their own*. They had borne up against all other Calamities with Courage; but this was so dreadful and unexpected, that they lost their Spirits, finding now, that the strictest Industry they could use in procuring Intelligence, the greatest Wisdom they could exercise in planning their Schemes, and the utmost Resolution they could exert in executing them, could not save them from Ruin, while they cherished, within their Bosoms, as it were, those who counteracted and betrayed every Effort of their Diligence, Understanding, and Virtue. The Remainder of their Lives was truly miserable. After some Time, as no Person appeared to claim any Property in the AMERICA, *Government* had her weighed up, and repaired, *just enough to keep her swimming in a Harbour*; and being turned into a *Hulk*, she is now used as a Hospital for INCURABLES."

The Ship Generous Friends, Captain George Ross, from Antigua, for this Port, arrived lately in our Bay, and being prevented from getting up, by the Ice, was proceeding to New-York, but unhappily ran ashore near Great Egg-Harbour, where it is feared she will be lost.

A SCHEME, by JAMES POPHAM, of NEWARK, in New-Castle County, for manufacturing Two Hundred Stone of Wool, at Sixteen Pounds to each Stone, together with the Expences of Labour, Utensils, Houses, &c. which will employ the Number of Hands as mentioned underneath.

Expences of UTENSILS.

	£	s	d
1 Pair Wool-combs,	3	0	0
1 Pair Stock-cards,	0	12	0
6 Pair Hand Ditto,	1	1	0
Warping Mill,	2	0	0
Twisting Mill for Worsted,	5	0	0
4 Looms and Tackle,	12	0	0
Furnace for dying,	20	0	0
Fulling Mill,	100	0	0
Houses for carrying on the Work,	100	0	0
	£243	13	0

Expences of WOOL, DYING STUFFS, & WORKMENS WAGES.

	£	s	d
200 Stone of Wool, at 24s. per Stone,	240	0	0
Dying Stuffs of all Sorts,	30	0	0
1 Comber may earn per Annum,	40	0	0
4 Weavers ditto,	160	0	0
15 Spinners,	220	0	0
3 Winders of Worsted and Yarn,	35	0	0
2 Boys,	30	0	0
1 Manager,	100	0	0
	£855	0	0

The Produce of one Year may be about 6000 Yards of different Sorts, such as Camblets, Callimancoes, Cambletees, plain, striped, and figured Stuffs, Druggets, Sagathies, German Serges, Everlastings, Plushes, &c. The aforesaid Number of Yards may be computed on an Average worth Four Shillings per Yard, which will amount to £1200 0 0

Expences of Wool, &c. 855 0 0

Leaves an annual Profit of £345 0 0

The Fulling Mill, besides doing the Business of the Factory, may be supposed to clear herself in two or three Years, by working for the Country, and though there is no Mention made of Woollen or Linen Cloth, Linseys, Stocking-making, and as Silk can be raised, Poplins, Silk Camblets, &c. yet they will naturally fall in.-------I can not only dye most Sorts of Colours on Wool and Worsted, but also mix Wool in the Combs, according to the English Method of Stocking-making.

The Work-peoples Wages may also be considerably lowered, if Tradesmen and Spinners be obtained as Servants from the South of Ireland-----this need not last long, as Boys, young Girls, and Negroes, would soon learn to supply their Places, which would render such a Scheme, in a little Time, very lucrative.

I may also observe, that the above contains the Expences of a whole Year---the Scheme may be set on Foot with about Five or Six Hundred Pounds. And as the Price of the Cloths is low rated, their speedy Sale would contribute greatly to pay the WORKPEOPLE."

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN the last Pennsylvania Chronicle, dated the 22d of January, was inserted a Petition against the late Mr. CHARLES NORRIS's Mill-dam, in Norrington, with a Preface, containing severe Reflections, not only on the Memory of Mr. *Norris*, but even on the Neglect of Duty in the Commissioners appointed by an Act of General Assembly of this Province.----It is thought, that the publishing the Names of the Signers of this Petition, and the Remark of the said Commissioners on the Back thereof, would give the ingenuous and impartial Public, a Key to disclose the true Reason of all the Pains that have lately been taken, to have the Norrington Mills, or Mill-dam, removed.----The aforesaid Petition was signed by *John Vanderen, Thomas Livezey, Nicholas Rittenhouse, Joseph Mather, John Paul, John Shoemaker, John Roberts, Samuel Morris, Joseph Paul, Matthias Conard, Samuel Levis, Charles Hay, John Morris, Robert M'Curdy, William Streper, George Nice, William Barge, Edward Milner, Richard Mather, junior, George Danenhauer, Nathan Shepherd, George Hittner, junior, George Hittner, senior.*

The Remark of the Commissioners on the Back of the said Petition, wrote in the Hand-writing of their Clerk, is as followeth, viz. *Note.* "This Petition is signed by none but the Millers, who live below Norrington Mills; nor have we ever received any Petition, or verbal Remonstrance, against the said Mills and Dam, but this single one from Men, whose Interest it is, to lessen the Number of Merchant-mills---But the Farmers unanimously are for the Dam's Standing, as far as we have been able to collect their Sentiments."-----

No ENTRIES this Week.

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

(The SECOND NIGHT)

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, on MONDAY next, the 29th of January, will be presented, a COMEDY, written by SHAKESPEAR, altered by DRYDEN, called *The*

TEMPEST,

Or, The

INCHANTED ISLAND.

With ADDITIONS and ALTERATIONS.

To conclude with a grand MASQUE *of*

NEPTUNE and AMPHITRITE.

To which will be ADDED,

The MAYOR of GARRET.

SINGING, by Mr. WOOLS.

And a COUNTRY DANCE *by the Characters of the* FARCE.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 12th of February, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kensington, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Kensington, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 22 feet, and in length or depth 320 feet, or thereabouts; bounded by lands late of John Reily, and Leonard Harman, and a certain street; late the estate of John Durborow deceased, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 12th of February, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kensington, a certain 2 story frame tenement, and lot of ground, situate on Shackamaxon-street, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 60 feet, and in depth 152 feet, or thereabouts; bounded by ground of Thomas Say, and Richard Blackham, and the said street, subject to a groundrent of Three Pounds Pennsylvania currency per annum, late the estate of Isaac Gleave, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

By virtue of the last will and testament of the Rev. David Davis, *deceased, in New-Castle county, White-clay Creek hundred,*

A Plantation, containing some more than one hundred acres of good land, about the half of which is cleared. There is a large meadow on said place. There is also a large frame dwelling-house, and out-houses; a large frame barn, with stables, &c. It is situate on the east end of Newark, in the county, &c. aforesaid. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the place.

JOHN DAVIS.

January 25, 1770.

ALL persons who still remain indebted to the estate of JAMES M'CRAKIN, late of this city, deceased, are requested to take notice, that unless they discharge their respective ballances by the first day of March, their accounts will absolutely be put into the hands of an attorney.

¶ ALLEN RUSSELL, Executor.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 14th of February, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain messuage, and lot of ground, situate on the south-side of Union-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said street 19 feet 7 inches, or thereabouts, and extending in depth from said Union-street to Pine-street, and containing in breadth on said Pine-street about 18 feet 2 inches, bounded northward with said Union-street, westward with ground of Norton Prior, southward with Pine-street aforesaid, and eastward with ground of John Drinker, subject to a groundrent of 10l. 2s. and 6 pence, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of John Heaton, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 14th of February, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Mulberry-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet 4 inches, and in depth 107 feet; bounded eastward by a lot of the Widow Warner, southward by a lot of Jacob Cooper, westward by ground late of William and John Raul, and northward by Mulberry-street aforesaid, subject to a groundrent of 5l. 5s. Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Charles Williams, deceased, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias, to me directed, on the tenth day of February next, at one o'clock, at Robert Moulder's Tavern, in Lower Chichester, alias Marcus-Hook, in Chester county, will be sold by vendue, a certain lot or parcel of land, situate in the town of Lower Chichester aforesaid; bounded on the river Delaware, in breadth on the said river 40 feet, and extending back 330 feet, with the privilege of an eight feet alley. There is a convenient malt-house thereon erected, 95 feet long, and 23 feet wide, and a convenient wharff, &c. Also a certain lot of ground, containing 3 acres, and 60 perches, bounded by lands of John Dutton junior, and Concord road; and another lot of ground, containing 2 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Robert Moulder, and Zachariah Derrick, &c. And on the twelfth day of February, at two o' clock, at Joseph Martin's Tavern, in West Bradford township, will be sold, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 34 acres and three quarters, situate in the said township, bounded by lands of Joseph Martin, William Clayton, Thomas Arnold, and Bradford road; all late the estate of Joseph Buffington, seized in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.*

To be SOLD on groundrent, with the privilege of purchasing off at any time,

THAT commodious lot of ground, situate on the south side of Chestnut-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, containing in breadth on Chestnut-street, 26 feet, and in depth 140 feet, bounded on the north by Chestnut-street, on the east by ground late of John Breintnall, on the south by ground belonging to the Carpenters Company, and on the west by a 14 feet alley, to be open from Chestnut-street, the whole depth of said lot. The purchaser to have the privilege of said alley. It is a fine dry open situation, and likely always to continue so.

N. B. There is also to be lett, a convenient house and kitchen, on Chestnut-street, adjoining the aforesaid 14 feet alley. Enquire of GUNNING BEDFORD, or JAMES BRINGHURST. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, on very reasonable terms, and may be entered on immediately, as he intends to leave this province in a short time,

A VERY valuable plantation, or tract of land, situate in Providence township, 23 miles from Philadelphia, and about one from the river Schuylkill, containing 220 acres, with an orchard, and sundry improvements thereon, 40 acres of which is good watered meadow, the remainder is choice wheat and pasture land, the soil being remarkably kindly, with a sufficient proportion of timber, and a large crop now in the ground, the whole under good fences, chiefly put up within these two years, which, with its vicinity to places of public worship, mills and market, and as Schuylkill, in all probability, will soon be made more navigable, renders this fine tract of land not only advantageous to a farmer, but well situated for a gentleman's country seat, as it lies in as healthy a part as any in the province. Upon payment of one half the purchase money, reasonable time will be given for the other. For further particulars, enquire of the Subscriber, living on the premises, or Capt. WILLIAM ALLISON, in Philadelphia. The title is indisputable.

ROBERT PORTER.

December 26, 1769.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN this morning, out of AARON STATHEM's pilot-boat, lying at Penrose's wharff, Southwark, a small worked pocket-book, which contained about Twelve Pounds in cash, among which were, two Half-Johannes's, two Twenty Shilling Bills, two Ten Shilling Bills, and the remainder small money, the particulars forgot. Likewise a plain bond, for Seventy-six Pounds, from Garret Houtsekemp to Aaron Stathem. The above pocket-book, money, bond, &c. was stolen by one James Bryan, a lad about 18 years of age, born in Dublin, fair complexion, and a little pock-marked, has short black hair, and a scar near the crown of his head, and stoops a little; he is about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, and wore while on board the boat, a half worn English castor hat, a check shirt, almost new, a blue double breasted jacket, about half worn, with horn buttons, a pair of white buckskin breeches, remarkably long, a pair of new dark-grey yarn stockings, a pair of new neats-leather shoes, with double soals, and a pair of carved white metal buckles.

Whoever takes up and secures said lad, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that he may be brought to justice, and the articles recovered, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by Aaron Stathem, in Cohansie, or Archibald Erskin, shipjoiner, in Front-street, Philadelphia.

All masters of vessels, and others, are hereby forwarned not to harbour or carry off said Bryan, at their peril. ‡

BLUE DYING,

EXPEDITIOUSLY and well done, at TWENTY PENCE *a Pound. Those who choose to give Encouragement, may depend upon the strictest Punctuality. Any Articles for Dying, being left at* HUGH FRAZER's, *Shop-keeper in Strawberry-Alley, near the Market, shall be returned there again, well done, in a few Days.* ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN SMITH, deceased, are requested to pay; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts against the 10th day of February next, by JOHN and ABRAHAM SMITH, executors. ♀

THOMAS HOWELL, TAYLOR,

Having removed from Third-street, into the house lately occupied by the widow Cannon, on the north-side of Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets,

PROPOSES to carry on the TAYLOR's trade in all its branches. Those who shall be pleased to favour him with their commands, may depend on having their work done *neat*, and with *punctuality* and *dispatch*. And as he intends to pay the utmost attention to the orders of his employers, hopes to give intire satisfaction, in his performances. ‡

CAME to the Vineyard Plantation, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, about the tenth of December last, two brindle STEERS, one of them has some white on his head and back, the other no mark. The owner is desired to fetch them away, paying charges to EDWARD JONES, on the premises.

N. B. Said Jones has a quantity of wheat and rye straw, to dispose of. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 26th of January, at five o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 17 feet 3 inches, and in length or depth 138 feet, or thereabouts, bounded eaſtward by ground late of George Bullock, deceaſed, ſouthward by Pear-ſtreet, weſtward by a meſſuage and lot late of Joan Forreſt, and northward by Walnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds per annum; late the eſtate of Henry Ward, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 27th of January, at five o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain tenement, and piece of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Callow-hill-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 16 feet, and in length or depth 100 feet, bounded eaſtward by the back ends of Front-ſtreet lots, ſouthward by Callow-hill-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by a houſe and lot late of Aaron Haſſert, deceaſed, and northward by the Proprietaries ground, ſubject to a groundrent of Two Shillings ſterling per foot per annum; late the eſtate of Abraham Carpenter, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 27th of January, at five o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain frame tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Lombard-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet 3 inches, and in length or depth 66 feet, bounded eaſtward by a certain 4 feet alley, ſouthward by ground of Edward Shippen, weſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, and northward by ground of Hugh Davy, ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings per annum; late the eſtate of Joſeph Keith; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 5th day of February, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Conrad Fiſher, in Groſs-town, Douglas townſhip, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Douglaſs townſhip aforeſaid, conſiſting of 14 ſeveral lots, containing, in the whole, about 180 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having ſeveral log tenements erected thereon; bounded by the River Schuylkill, the Great Road leading to Reading, and lands of Archibald M'Call, and others; late the eſtate of John Groſs; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. A plan of the ſaid lots will be ſhewn, at the time and place of ſale. The purchaſer, paying one third the purchaſe money, may have one year's credit (without intereſt) for the remainder, giving ſecurity for the ſame.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 5th day of February, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Conrad Fiſher, in Groſs-town, Douglaſs townſhip, a certain wooden tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing about 20 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Thomas May, Solomon Weſtley, and the road leading to Reading; late the eſtate of John Groſs, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

ALL Perſons indebted to Caleb Jones, are deſired to pay the ſame to the Subſcribers, at or before the 12th of February next, otherwiſe their Accompts will be put into Attornies Hands; and all thoſe to whom the ſaid Caleb Jones is indebted, are requeſted to bring in their Accompts to the Subſcribers, the 12th of February next, in order to receive a Dividend of Monies then in the Hands of the Aſſignees. JEREMIAH WARDER, WILLIAM WEST, WILLIAM POLLARD, Aſſignees. January 9, 1770. ‖ 5 W.

Cheſter, January 8, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 29th day of this inſtant January, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, thereunto belonging, containing 94 acres, with allowance, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Uwchland townſhip, in Cheſter county, bounded by lands of David Owen, deceaſed, John Evans, Robert Jones, and the Eaſtern Branch of Brandywine Creek. Alſo, at the ſame time, will be ſold, one other tract, in the ſaid townſhip, containing 62 acres, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by Brandywine Creek, and lands of James Benezet, and others; late the eſtate of Thomas Gueſt; ſeized and taken in execution by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 30th day of this inſtant January, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be ſold, by public vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 270 acres, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Thomas Clark, John Rankin, James Douglaſs, and others; late the eſtate of Robert Rogers; ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 31ſt inſtant, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to ſale, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and piece or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, containing 10 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in New-London townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of the widow Geddis, James Crawford, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Kennedy, ſeized and taken in Execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 31ſt inſtant, at 10 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 364 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, in Cheſter county, bounded by lands of John Gilleylen, Moſes Scott, and others; late the eſtate of William Griffith, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 31ſt inſtant, at one o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation, or tract of good land, thereunto belonging, containing 280 acres, and allowance, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Eaſt-Nantmell townſhip, in Cheſter county, bounded by lands of James Murray, Moſes Millocin, Manor Line, &c. late the eſtate of John Hamilton, ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 1ſt day of February next, at 1 o'clock, will be ſold, by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, thereunto belonging, containing 170 acres, more or leſs, with a water corn griſt mill thereon erected, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of David Brown, Mordecai James, David Rees, and others. Likewiſe will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, horſes, cows, a waggon and gears, 10 acres of wheat in the ground, and a variety of houſhold furniture; late the eſtate of Micajah James; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 2d of February next, at one o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, Plantation and tract, or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, containing 22 acres and three quarters, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Eaſt-Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by lands of Abraham Bunting, Timothy Kirk, Johannes Hurſt, and Adam Miller; late the eſtate of Hannah Lowdon, ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

Gloucester County, January 3, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Monday, the 29th inſtant, at the houſe of Benjamin Rambo, Innkeeper, in Woodbury, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, a plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing 250 acres, be it more or leſs, ſituate on the North Branch of Great Timber Creek, in the townſhip of Glouceſter; on which is a dwelling-houſe, a very good barn, a large and thriving orchard, about 50 acres of upland cleared, and nearly the ſame quantity of excellent meadow, now in timothy and clover. There is alſo on the ſaid tract, a valuable ſaw-mill, on a never failing ſtream of water, within 5 miles of a landing on Timber Creek aforeſaid. Alſo, at the ſame time, will be ſold, near 1000 acres of pine land and cedar ſwamp, very convenient to the ſaid mill; the whole being late the real eſtate of Andrew Newman; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, late Sheriff.

ROBERT LEVERS,

At the ſign of the Sugar-loaf, Pound of Chocolate, and Tea Canniſter, in Second-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and exactly oppoſite Black Horſe Alley, has lately opened ſhop, and has now for ſale, a large and general aſſortment of GROCERY GOODS, which he intends to ſell both wholeſale and retail, for Ready Money, at the cheapeſt rates. Some of the articles are as follow, viz.

HYSON, green and bohea teas, loaf and lump ſugar, muſcovado ſugars, by the barrel or pound, coffee and chocolate, raiſins and currants, figs, pepper and ginger, allſpice, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, rice. Likewiſe beſt old Madeira wine in bottles; Ditto, with Liſbon, Fyall, and other wines, by the quarter caſk, gallon and quart. French brandy, Holland Geneva, old Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India, New-England and Philadelphia rum, ſold by the hogſhead, barrel, gallon or quart. Logwood, redwood, copperas, brimſtone, madder, cotton, indigo, ſtarch, allom, chalk, powder and ſhot, corks, ſhop paper, writing paper, &c. &c.

N. B. Said LEVERS returns his Thanks to his Friends, and the Public, for their kind encouragement, from one time to another; and he will endeavour to merit a continuance of their favours, by keeping the beſt of goods, and ſerving his cuſtomers on the moſt reaſonable terms.

†

N. B. DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, and other Inſtruments of Writing, are carefully drawn by the ſaid ROBERT LEVERS.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

On the firſt Day of February next,

FIFTY Acres of excellent good Land, abounding with Hickory and Oak, and a Quantity of good Ship-Timber, with a conſtant Stream of Water running through Part of ſaid Land, and within about Half a Mile of a good Landing, lying in Newtown Townſhip, Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, about five Miles from Philadelphia. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the Conditions, by applying to ISAAC BURROUGH, living upon Newtown Creek, within about Half a Mile of Glouceſter.

Alſo, a likely Country bred bay Gelding, riſing 3 Years old, and is upwards of 14 Hands and a Half high, well gated, promiſes well for either Saddle or Carriage. ¶

Philadelphia, December 4, 1769.

ALL perſons, who are indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WILLIAMS, of the Northern Liberties, Boat-Builder, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to take notice, that unleſs they ſettle their reſpective accounts with the ſubſcriber, within ſix weeks from the date hereof, they will abſolutely be put into an Attorney's hands, without any reſpect of perſons.

¶ JOHN WILLIAMS, Executor.

Salem Goal, January 3, 1770.

THE ſubſcribers hereof give this public notice, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, lately made, to all their creditors, to meet them before two of his Majeſty's judges, for the county of Salem, at Salem, on the laſt day of this inſtant January, and then ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why they ſhould not be diſcharged from their preſent confinement, as the ſaid act directs. EDWARD TONKINS, WOODMAN RAWSEY, ABRAHAM LORD, JOHN WALTER. ¶

To be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 14th day of February next, at five o'clock in the evening, ſeveral valuable houſes and lots of ground, being part of the eſtate of JOHN BAILY, gold-ſmith, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a neat 3 ſtory brick houſe erected thereon, being the north-weſt corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets) containing in breadth, on Front-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in length or depth, on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, 24 feet, having an extenſive and convenient vault in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, now in the tenure of the ſaid Baily, and ſubject to a ground rent of £ 6 15 2 currency per annum.

One other lot of ground (with a good two ſtory brick houſe erected thereon) ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 25 feet, and in length or depth 20 feet, having alſo an extenſive and convenient vault, the ſame being a noted and well accuſtomed beer houſe for upwards of 20 years, now in the tenure of William Moore, and adjoining the firſt mentioned meſſuage.

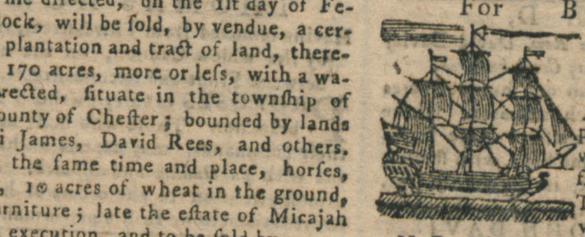
A certain ground-rent of 6 pounds currency per annum, iſſuing out of a houſe and lot, now in the tenure of Charles Meredith, and adjoining the firſt mentioned meſſuage.

One other lot of ground (with a two ſtory frame houſe erected thereon, 17 feet by 17, with a brick gable end to the ſouthward; a kitchen and bake-houſe 30 feet by 11, 2 ſtories, and a loft over them; part brick, and part wood, and new ſhingled laſt ſummer, having a good large oven) ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Pine and Almond-ſtreets, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length or depth 126 feet, and now in the tenure of Philip Flake.

Alſo a certain lot or piece of ground, containing in breadth on Schuylkill, Front and Second-ſtreets, 102 feet, and in length or depth 396 feet, under a good poſt and rail fence.

Good and ſufficient titles will be given for the above eſtate, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

For BELFAST,



The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

JAMES MALCOM, MASTER,

A Remarkable faſt ſailing ſhip, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. *Bickley*'s wharff. *Philadelphia, Dec.* 20, 1769.

N. B. The ſaid *M'Neile* and *Tolbert* have for ſale, ſome caſks of CORK BUTTER.

By the HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, Eſquire,

Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received Information from the Chief Juſtice, that a certain JOSEPH BILLINGS ſtands charged, before him, with feloniouſly forging and counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province, and paſſing the ſame, to the great Injury and Deceit of his Majeſty's Liege Subjects. AND WHEREAS the Endeavours hitherto uſed for apprehending the ſaid *Billings* have been ineffectual; and it is highly expedient, for the Diſcouragement of ſuch pernicious and villainous Crimes, that the ſaid *Joſeph Billings* ſhould be brought to exemplary Puniſhment: I HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby promiſing and engaging to pay the public Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, to any Perſon, or Perſons, who ſhall diſcover, apprehend, and ſecure the ſaid *Joſeph Billings*, ſo that he be proſecuted to Conviction.----*His Perſon is very remarkable, being 6 Feet 5 Inches high, long necked, and raw boned; he is about 50 Years of Age, and a Silver-ſmith, or Watch-maker, by Trade, but often paſſes by the Name of Doctor Billings. He has formerly been committed to ſeveral Priſons, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, for Practices of the ſame Kind.* AND I DO hereby ſtrictly charge and enjoin all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, Officers Civil and Military, and all other his Majeſty's faithful and Liege Subjects, within this Government, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the ſaid *Joſeph Billings*, and to uſe all poſſible Means to apprehend and ſecure him, in one of the public Goals of this Province, that he may be proceeded againſt according to Law.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at *Philadelphia*, the Fifteenth Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy, and in the Tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign.

JOHN PENN.

By his Honour's Command,

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary.

GOD ſave the KING.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of LAVINA GREENMAN, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, properly proved, to JOSHUA MOORE, and EDWARD MIDDLETON. Adminiſtrators. ¶

Philadelphia, January 10, 1770.

STOLEN Yeſterday from the Entry of a Gentleman's Houſe in this City, a light coloured fine Drab Cloth ROCKELO CLOAK, with a ſingle Cape of the ſame. Whoever will bring it to the Printers of this Paper, ſhall have Ten Shillings for their Trouble, and Twenty Shillings more, if they diſcover the Thief.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant LAD, about 17 Years of Age, has five Years to ſerve, fit for Country Work, which he was always brought up to. He is a ſober quiet Lad, and ſold for no Fault, only he not ſuiting the Buſineſs he was intended for, which the Purchaſer will be convinced of when he applies. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, on the South-ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, adjoining the Houſe of the Widow Katter, and Ground of John Williams, 18 Feet front, and 77 Feet deep, clear of all Incumbrances. For Particulars enquire of

WILLIAM KOSTOR, *Cooper, in Walnut-ſtreet.*

Extract from an Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanſing the highways, ſtreets, lanes and alleys; and for regulating, making and mending the water-courſes and common-ſewers, within the inhabited and ſettled parts of the city of Philadelphia; for raiſing money to defray the expences thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

AND whereas, by late extraordinary encroachments of cellar-doors, ſteps and porches, made in the ſtreets of the ſaid city, of jut-windows, bulks, and other incumbrances, the ſaid ſtreets are greatly obſtructed; and by a number of ſpouts or gutters, ſet at the eves of pent-houſes, and other places, in the ſaid ſtreets, large collections of water are diſcharged in rainy ſeaſons, on perſons paſſing near the ſame; Be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall hereafter make and ſet up, or ſhall cauſe to be made and ſet up, in any ſtreet of 50 feet wide, or upwards, within the ſaid city, any porch, cellar-door, or ſtep, which ſhall extend beyond the diſtance of four feet three inches into ſuch ſtreet, or a proportionate diſtance into any narrower ſtreet, where the ſame ſhall be made or ſet up; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall hereafter make and ſet up, or cauſe to be made and ſet up, any bulk, jut-window, or incumbrance whatſoever, whereby the paſſage of any ſtreet ſhall be obſtructed, or ſhall ſo place, or cauſe to be placed, any ſpout or gutter, whereby the paſſage of any ſtreet ſhall be incommoded, every perſon ſo offending, and being legally convicted thereof, before any juſtice of the peace of the ſaid city, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of Thirty Shillings, and ſhall forthwith remove, or cauſe the ſaid nuiſance to be removed.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the owner or owners of any houſe within the ſaid city, having, at the publication hereof, any porch, cellar-door or ſtep, extending into any ſtreet beyond the limitation aforeſaid, or having fixed or faſtened to ſuch houſe, any bulk, jut-window, or other incumbrance whatſoever, ſhall yearly, and every year, pay to ſuch perſon or perſons, as ſhall be appointed by the Commiſſioners for paving the ſtreets to receive and collect the ſame, ſuch ſum or ſums of money, as the ſaid Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors of the ſaid city ſhall aſſeſs and ſettle, as a full compenſation to the public, until ſuch porch, cellar-door, or ſtep, to him, her or them reſpectively belonging, ſhall be reduced to the limits aforeſaid, or ſuch bulk, jut-window, or other incumbrance, ſhall be removed or taken away; and every owner or owners of any houſe or houſes, whereunto any ſpout or gutter ſhall, at the time of the publication hereof, be ſo fixed and placed, that the waters thereby diſcharged may incommode perſons paſſing the ſaid ſtreets, ſhall, and they are hereby enjoined and required forthwith to remove, or effectually to alter and amend the ſame.

And the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby further authorized and impowered to remove, or cauſe to be removed, all manner of obſtructions to the paſſage through the ſaid ſtreets, which they ſhall find remaining in the ſame an unneceſſary length of time.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subſcriber, as he intends to leave off the Buſineſs, and may be entered upon by the Firſt of April next enſuing,

A GOOD Tan-yard, Bark-houſe, capable of containing 70 Cord of Bark; a Mill-houſe and Mill, and a good Dwelling-houſe, with Barn, Stables, and other Conveniencies, lying about the Middle of Newark, New-Caſtle County. Said Yard is extremely well ſituated both for Hides and Bark, as there is no other of Conſequence near it; and is 5 Miles Diſtance from Chriſtiana Bridge, 7 from the Head of Elk, and 12 from Nottingham Brick Meeting-houſe. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid Yard, may, upon Application to the Subſcriber, living in ſaid Town, be ſatisfied upon what Terms it will be ſold. HUGH GLASSFORD.

N. B. The Purchaſer, if he thinks fit, may have a large Quantity of Bark, and the Stock in the Yard. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.